THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA, FRIDAY. FEBRUARY 21, 1873 [VOLUME V---NUMBER 181

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

ATLANTA, FEBRUARY 21, 1873.

Miss Jennie Patterson.

So delighted have been our citizens with the youth, beauty, and charming reading, of this accomplished lady, that they have prevailed upon her to give another entertainment this evening.

The programme selected for the occasion embraces Legend of Bregenz; The Proud Miss McBride; Poe's Raven, (by request;) Dora; Caudle Lecture, No. 2.

The reading will be given at the hall over Messrs. Peck, de Saulles & Co.

The Bird Show.

Among other reasons that caused us to regret the rain and gloomy appearance of this morning was, that the management of the bird show would have thin audiences. The boys and girls of the city, yes, and grown people too, should see this entertainment, as it is highly interesting and also instructive. We hope that to-morrow will be a brighter day and that the litt'e birds may be able to go through their various *roles* to the delight of large audiences.

Social Gathering.

On account of the pressure on our columns, we have been unable to notice, sooner, a social gathering in one of the rooms of the Capitol, yesterday. At one o'clock quite a number of gentlemen having assembled, the genial and efficient Mr. Carrington produced some of the coldest of ice, the purest of sugars, and a number of bottles of champagne, that would have tempted the best of Good Templars. Then commenced convivialities, a social cordiality, and the minutes flew swiftly by.

His Excellency, Governor Smith, was present; his health was proposed and cordially responded to.

The President of the Senate and Speaker of the House, who were also present, were toasted appropriately.

Lastly, drained glasses acknowledged the cordiality to the toast of good health and a long life to Mr. Carrington.

The Secretary of the Senate, and his assistants, the assistant clerks of the House, and other gentlemen present, made the occasion a pleasant and agreeable one.

Summary of State News.

ROME.

The Rome Railroad was considerably damaged by the flood. Several short trestles are gone, or so damaged as to be unsafe to pass over. The road will be in operation to-night. *Commercial.*

At the time of this writing (18th) the waters in Rome have attained a point twelve inches higher than the December freshet, and only twelve inches below that of the great freshet of 1857. The greater portion of Broad street is under water; the Empire Block, the City Hall Block, the Shorter, Vandahl, and the Bone's blocks, being all that are above water. The damage will necessarily be heavy. The rolling mill and foundries are submerged, and hundreds of hands are idle.——The Georgia and Alabama Steamboat Company, have just completed the largest and finest steamer that ever graced the beautiful waters of the Coosa.—*Commercial.*

SAVANNAH.

The Washington Fire Company, of Savannah, are off on a visit to Mechanic's Fire Company, of Jacksonville, Florida.——Peach trees are blooming in Savannah.——Two small frame houses were destroyed by fire, in Savannah, Wednesday morning.—*News.*

MACON.

The Committee to whom was referred the matter of increasing the police force of Macon, reported favorably at the meeting of the Council, but that body decided it inexpedient to increase the force, and furthermore declared their intention to reduce it to ten men after the first of May.——The many friends of Dr. Holmes, will regret very sincerely, to hear of his serious illness.—*Enterprise.*

COLUMBUS.

From January to January Columbus received 51,534 bales of cotton, which realized $4,638,060 to planters.——Columbus pays over $30,000 for butter.—*Sun.*

ALBANY.

Peach and plum trees are in bloom, and aquils with many other early flowers are baring their petals to the sky.——Farmers commenced to plant corn on Monday last, and the majority of the corn fields in Dougherty county will be planted by the end of the week.—*Central City.*

De Mortuis.

Miss Julia Conner, of Rome, died on the 16th instant.

Editorial Items.

Our country, it is said, has had but one black-eyed President. That was General Harrison.

The amount of money on deposit in the ten savings banks of San Francisco is reported at $42,474,935.

Condensed News.

Pittsburg pockets $300 worth of billiards per day.

The debt of New Orleans is $22,315,073.

Of the $110,000,000 invested in the coal business in the United States, Pennsylvania's share is $67,000,000.

A Yankee offers to clear the Nile of all its crocodiles within two years if the Viceroy of Egypt will come down with $100,000.

Pomeroy will retire to the seclusion of a $2,000 acre farm.

Minnesota shipped twenty-eight thousand deer east last year.

Items.

New Orleans has a Hebrew Society numbering 3,000 members.

A Worcester landlady puts on male at ire to look after her boarders.

Cora Pearl is coming to America.

Mme. Nilsson was called before the curtain twenty four times and received a hundred bouquets in Moscow.

John Robinson's son Jack succeeds his father in the menagerie business.

Several Congressmen with a smattering of French can't understand why the Postoffice Department would rather have a three-cent stamp than a frank on a letter.

Major Bridges, the local editor of the Mobile Register, is seventy years old. He will be a suspension bridge before long.

☞ A novelty of suicide is reported from Paris. Two elderly ladies, sisters, Mesdames Celestine and Julie Hatel, were discovered dead, both having swallowed a strong dose of laudanum. The reason of this family *de-se* is curious—both elderly ladies were in love with the same young man. If he, too, had have been persuaded to join in this new le's sacrifice, it would have been still more complete and interesting; but then it is only probable that the youth was in love with neither Celestine nor Julie. Matters go by that way usually.

☞ King Victor Emmanuel, who was at first opposed to the abdication of his son, and refused his return to Italy, has relented, and is ready to welcome him.

☞ This disproportion between the senatorial investigatees is being reduced at a rate that threatens to make the numbers even, if it does not actually reverse the relation and make the investigatees in a majority.

News in Brief.

The mounted police force of Berlin is to be raised to 200.

A Minnesota bride married another man because her first lover wasn't on time.

And now St. Louis is preparing for a big industrial exposition to come off next fall.

The New Orleans Picayune wants to get Cuba by swapping New England for her.

Congress is thinking of suppressing memorandum books under the obscene literature law.

The value of poultry and game imported by England last year was over a million dollars.

Somebody proposes, sarcastically, to change the name of our capital to White Washington!

Washington's birthday will be celebrated in Paris on the 22d instant by American residents.

A Chicago clergyman preached on "Noah and the liquor business," though he didn't say whether he watered it.

Civil war reigns between the parlor and kitchen in San Francisco. The cooks go armed.

The London law societies will make the fees charged by barristers a matter of complaint.

Personal.

Mrs. N. P. Willis lives in Boston.

Governor Jewell leads a Hartford choir.

Gladstone's age is 63 and Disraeli's is 67.

The widow of Willis, the poet, resides in Rome.

Mr. Thomas Hill, the artist, is dying of consumption.

Mr. E. Pate, of Cloveport, Ky., has 342 living descendants.

The late Mrs. Somerville, it is said, left an autobiography.

Baron Rothschild made $25,000 during the English turf season just closed.

Mr. Oakes Ames, it is said, considers himself to be the most righteous man in Congress.

Prentice said that Daniel was the only man ever lionized without growing vain about it.

Prince Humbert has written a military book called "The Grand Manœuvres of the Year 1872."

Mr. John Ruskin, M. A., LL. D., Honorary Fellow of Corpus Christi College, has been re-elected to the office of Slade Professor of Fine Art at Oxford without opposition.

The Coming Contest for the Speakership.

The leaders in this contest are, on the one side, James G. Blaine, and on the other Horace Maynard, the latter supported by Benjamin F. Butler, who considers himself the only honest man left in the National Assembly. These gentlemen are divided upon the trivial circumstance of the speakership of the next Congress. Blaine has fulfilled the duties of that office during the last four years, and friend and foe accord him praise for the successful issue of his service. Maynard amounts to naught, and would, if possible, prove of less value as a presiding officer. Butler, snubbed by Blaine and with no prospect of promotion in this quarter, espouses the Maynard side, and in case of success, his reward is to be something big, say the chairmanship of Ways and Means. Maynard is working hard for a new session, and Blaine, without knowing the reason why, except that it is in opposition to his competitor, is actively opposing it, and Butler meanwhile is using all his powers to aid Maynard. The opposition to Blaine think that the time is auspicious, and expect to "flaunt the red flag" Credit Mobilier, and thus carry the day. They reason that Blaine's connection with that memorable transaction blackens, if it does not burn, his reputation, and feel that no "honest man" can vote for any one in the least mentioned in the Ames scandal. To work this successfully immediate action is wanted, and in consequence a new session is required. The friends of Maynard, therefore, will come to the front in the effort. The newly elected members that have visited here this winter also incline toward an immediate entry into official life. If necessary the desperate attempt will be made of retarding legislation and thereby compel acceptance of the plan.

THE BEECHER-TILTON SCANDAL.

How it Stands at Present---A Forthcoming Card from Tilton.

New York Correspondence Cincinnati Gazette.]

The Tilton-Beecher scandal promises to have another revival, in consequence of a statement which is understood to be ready for publication by one of the interested parties. I am told that Mr. Tilton has a letter he intends to give to the public which will throw new light on the matter, but whether it will exonerate or implicate Mr. Beecher in the scandal which has been afloat for months, I am unable to say. Those elegant specimens of depraved humanity—Woodhull and Claflin—are steadily reiterating their charges against Mr. Beecher, as often as the police and their scanty funds allow them to bring out new editions of their paper, but their story has ceased to be a sensation, and comparatively few copies of their vile publication can be sold. They were the first to give the scandal circulation in print, but before they published it there had been whispers affecting Mr. Beecher's character and his relations with the Tilton family. Through all the conflicting reports, Mr. Beecher has preserved the most perfect silence, so far as public denials are concerned, and this, too, in face of a persistent demand on the part of many of his friends that he shall say something. He insists that it is beneath the dignity of any honorable gentleman to notice such a vile story, and repeats his favorite illustration:

"If I am walking down the street and a chambermaid empties a slop bucket on my head, what else can I do than go home, take a bath, and put on clean clothes?" Several of his fellow clergymen have implored him to make a short and decisive denial, but he continues firm in his first determination, and will not be persuaded out of it. One of his friends said to him a few days ago: "I believe Beecher is entirely innocent of the charges which these slanderers have made against him, but I should find it much easier to defend him if he would just come out and say, "The whole thing is a lie," or something equivalent. A great many people think that a man ought sometime to make an exception to the general rule of paying no attention to falsehoods about him, and I am of their opinion."

☞ A BRIGHTER DAY DAWNING FOR THE SOUTH.—Mr. Horatio Seymour has been spending several days in Charleston, S. C., where he has received calls from several distinguished citizens. To them Gov. Seymour was very frank and outspoken in his expressions of opinion, and did not hesitate to say that in his judgment a better day was coming for the South. It seemed plain to him that the dominant party, whether from inclination or interest he could not say, were moderating their tone and showing a desire to knit anew the bonds between the sections, and he regarded the approaching tour of President Grant through the South, as well as the stand taken by General Butler in the matter of the Southern pensioners, as additional indications that a change of feeling was working and that a change of policy would speedily follow.

☞ THE PRELIMINARY QUESTION.—The Professor of Natural Philosophy in a certain college gave the class a problem to think over during the night and answer the next day. The question was this: "If a hole were bored through the centre of the earth from side to side, and a ball were dropped into it, what motion would the ball pass through, and how would it come to a state of rest." The next morning a fellow was called up on this philosophical problem. "What answer do you give this question?" asked the Professor. "Well, really," said he, "I have not thought of the main question, but of a preliminary one. How are you going to get that hole through?"

☞ The news of the Spanish abdication has caused the greatest excitement in Havana, and at once advanced the premium on gold. Thousands of pictorial circulars are being distributed, denouncing the robbers of the public treasury and smuggling merchants, and calling for their death.

A Seasonable Chapter on Masquerading Costumes.

From Harper's Bazar.]

Masquerade parties follow each other in rapid succession during the weeks that precede Lent. If a lady prefers a domino she wears a cloak of blue, pink or white satin that entirely conceals the evening dress she wears beneath, and does not mar the brilliant appearance of the gayly dressed throng. In making dominoes of handsome materials the modiste cut the breadths precisely like those of a trained dressed skirt, and attach them to a yoke over which a hood is worn. Afterward the yoke may be removed and the skirt made to serve as a dress skirt. The silk mask should match the color of the domino. Fancy dresses are, however, far more popular than dominoes. The preference this winter is for national costumes, or else for the picturesque dresses of certain periods of history. Some of these costumes are easily represented by slight additions to the costumes of the present day. For instance, the dress prescribed for a Spanish lady is as follows: A black silk dress, with trained skirt, and heart-shaped bodice; the neck and sleeves are heavily trimmed with black lace. A long black veil is fastened to the head over a high comb. Red and yellow roses are in the coiffure and on the bosom. A very large painted fan is kept constantly in motion. A large cross of jet or gold is attached to a velvet necklace. Black slippers, with black or scarlet silk stockings. The Medici dress is merely a black velvet made in the present fashion, with the addition of great puffs at the top of the sleeves, and a chatelaine around the waist. The hair is a high pointed tower of puffs. The Marie Stuart dress is similar to this, with a high ruff around the neck, and a pointed coif above the forehead. The Marquise dress, or costume of a lady of the French court in the time of Louis XIV and Louis XV, requires the high heels, powdered hair, and patches that are now in vogue.

The simple dress of an Alsacian peasant is pretty for bloodes. This is a skirt and low peasant waist of scarlet or blue woolen stuff. The skirt reaches to the ankles, showing white stockings and black slippers with colored heels and buckles. A white muslin blouse with turn-down frills around the neck and wrists is worn under the peasant waist, and a long straight white apron is added. The hair is braided in thick plaits, and is surmounted by the characteristic head-dress, a large, erect bow of black ribbon placed directly on top of the head. Tri-colored ribbons, red, white and blue, are in the hair, and a three-cornered kerchief may be folded around the neck. The Italian, Turkish and other Eastern costumes are becoming to brunettes; also the Gypsy dress, which has only a short quilted petticoat, a flowered chintz overskirt, and a scarlet cap or head dress; a tambourine, and cards for fortune-telling are added.

The costumes that aim to represent an idea are also in favor and are very effectual when well carried out. Thus Peace is arrayed in a white dress with a tunic covered with garlands of fruits and flowers, emblematic of the produce of the ground; olive branches are on the bodice and train; a diadem of wheat ears in the hair indicates Plenty; and the star of Hope glitters above the forehead. Harvest, a brunette's costume, is a maize-colored tarlatan dress, trimmed with wheat ears, poppies and cornflowers. A Water Nymph dress for blondes is of white frosted tulle, trimmed with sea grasses, coral and tiny shells. Sunrise is represented by a gray woolen dress with rows of ribbon of all the colors of the prism passing around it; Sunset by a black dress with red and yellow ribbons, and gilt suns at regular intervals. Spring should have a white tulle dress with bright green overskirt, trimmed with crocuses, daisies and other early flowers.

Anecdote of Joseph I's.

Many stories are related of the quaint humors of Joseph II of Germany, and with all his foibles the spirit of humanity was his overmastering genius. The Emperor was walking one day alone upon a public promenade of Vienna, when he met a young woman who seemed to be in great distress. He spoke with her, and inquired the cause of her sorrow. She informed him that she was the daughter of a petty officer who had been killed in the imperial service; that she and her mother had for a time been enabled to support themselves by their industry, but they were now unemployed, and reduced to utter want.

"Have you received no assistance from the government?" asked Joseph.

"None," replied the girl.

"Why do you not apply to the Emperor?"

"Ah," was the reply, with a shake of the head, "such a step would be worse than useless."

"Why so?"

"Because he is cold and stern, and cares nothing for us who are poor and unfortunate."

"Why do you think thus?"

"Because I have been so informed by those who ought to know."

"Upon my life, my good girl, I believe you are sadly mistaken. But you shall try for yourself. The Emperor is my friend, and is indebted to me. Take this ring, and to-morrow morning present yourself in the imperial ante-chamber, and show it to the usher. Bring your mother with you and fear not. I will answer for the consequences."

The girl took the ring, and on the following morning she and her mother appeared at the palace. A number of dignitaries were in waiting for admission to the imperial presence, but the presentation of the ring gained them precedence of all others. When the young lady was introduced to the Emperor she beheld in him her friend of the previous day, and her first impulse was one of alarm in memory of the words that she had spoken; but Joseph quickly reassured her.

"Be not afraid," he said, with a benignant smile. "I have learned of the record of your brave father, and upon you and your mother I have settled a pension which will insure you against want in the time to come. Whatever else in the future you may believe of Joseph, do not believe that his heart is cold or unjust."

DAILY FOOD.—What kind of bread do star actors live upon? Their great roles.

What do vagrants like? Common loaf.

What do country editors live upon? Puffs.

What do commercial travelers live upon? Sirabout.

What do lawyers live upon? Sue-it pudding.

What do gamblers live upon? Stakes.

What is the most satisfactory meal for any contractor? Indian; isn't it?

What sustains the Georgians? Crackers.

What kind of drinks do children like? Tease.

What kind do artillerists like? Shells.

What kind do sextons like? Bier.

What kind do milkmen like? Water.

What kind do doctors like? Old all

What kind do cotton planters like? Gin

☞ Alexander Dumas is not, as his illustrious father was, a hard worker. He himself acknowledges that he does not like to write much. He composes rather slowly, and his manuscripts are frequently rendered almost illegible by numerous erasures and alterations, while those of his father hardly contained any and were almost perfect models of chirography. Few authors that, at his age, have obtained wealth and fame by their pens have published so small a number of works as the younger Dumas. He is proudest of his journalistic performances, and but for his aversion to steady literary work he would like to be at the head of a great journal. But of this there is little probability, as he is about to set out on a voyage of several years around the world.

☞ A recent Spaniard, who edits a paper in New York, inserts the following notice in his journal: "An anonymous libel is being printed in the city against the editor of this paper, who, when he meets the writer, will shoot him in the hand which wrote the libel in broad day light, and in the middle of the street. No more notice will be given. The trembling author of the libel in question had better walk about with his hands in his pockets until the wrath of the avenger subsides.

☞ The wives of the American and Russian Ministers have been formerly received by the Empress of Japan. A serious outbreak has occurred in the Owake-Ken-Kinsie, in which 40,000 men assembled and destroyed the village of Fusio, tearing down the houses of the officials, of whom several were killed.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Discussion Over the Louisiana Muddle in Congress.

Action of the North Carolina Bondholders in New York.

Price Napoleon t Pay Costs in his Suit for Expulsion.

WASHINGTON.

THE LOUISIANA PROBLEM.

WASHINGTON, February 20.—In the Senate, many petitions, memorials and remonstrances were presented.

Carpenter, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, made a report on the credentials of Messrs. McMillan and Ray, each claiming to be the legally elected Senator from Louisiana, accompanied by a bill providing for a new election for the purpose of establishing in Louisiana a republican form of government.

Trumbull said, that while he concurred in most of the views of the majority, he did not concur in their reconsideration or favor the passage of the bill reported by them. He presented his views in writing, that they might be printed with the report.

Morton said, while I dissent from the report of the majority recommending that the recent election in Louisiana be set aside and a new one ordered under the authority of the Government of the United States, I dissent also from the views of the other members of the committee, who would recognize what is called the McEnry government, and I submit my views to be printed with the report.

Hill submitted his views, dissenting from the report of the majority, and recommended that the members of the Louisiana Legislature declared legally elected by both returning Boards, be called together at the State House, as the Legislature of the State, and that they then proceed to count the election returns, and declare who are the legally elected State officers.

Anthony said that while he agreed with the majority of the committee in their relation of facts, and also in their conclusion that there is no legal State government in Louisiana, he was yet so reluctant to resort to the extreme measure of inflicting the authority of Congress that he should reserve his judgment for a time to see whether a better way of meeting the case could not be found.

Mr. Wright, of Iowa, inquired whether there were not some other members of the Committee on Privileges and Elections who wished to make a report on the Louisiana case. [Laughter.]

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 20.—At a meeting of the North Carolina bondholders yesterday a committee was appointed to institute legal proceedings to secure the payment of interest on the bonds.

RHODE ISLAND.

NEWPORT, February 20.—A despatch says that when Essex was released yesterday, because members of his family refused to testify against him, the mob would have lynched him but for the police. Subsequently Essex was chased to a neighboring town, and would have been hung but for the interference of citizens. Steps were being taken in Newport to compel him to leave forthwith.

Essex is charged with incest. The people have chased him from place to place.

ARKANSAS.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

LITTLE ROCK, February 20.—In an accident on the Fort Smith Railroad, caused by the rear car leaving the track, twenty-four persons were hurt—one fatally. The car was dragged nine hundred yards after it left the track, there being no bell rope to give the alarm. The name of the one seriously injured is John Edwards, an architect from Little Rock.

FLORIDA.

KEY WEST, February 20.—The United States steamship Wyoming arrived this morning. The United States steamships Richmond, Powhattan, Shawmut, the monitors Terror and Saugus, and the hospital ship Pawnee, are now in harbor.

FRANCE.

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

PARIS, February 20.—The committee of 30 have adopted the amendment proposed by Dufavre, which provides that before its dissolution the National Assembly shall enact laws organizing and directing the transmission of legislative and executive powers, and creating a second Chamber.

In the decision rendered in the case of Prince Napoleon against ex-Minister Lefranc, for illegal expulsion from France, the court declared its incompetency to try the case, and ordered the plaintiff to pay costs.

Under the law for punishment of intoxication recently passed by the Assembly, one hundred and twenty-two drunkards have been arrested in Paris within the last forty-eight hours.

SPAIN.

MADRID, February 20.—In the Assembly to-day Prime Minister Figuras made a speech, in the course of which he defined the powers of the existing Legislature. He also reminded the members that the National Assembly was transitory and not constitutional, and in its decrees and acts should strictly observe the Constitution.

General Cordova, Minister of war asked for supplies for the armies, the people of all available arms having been distributed.

The Republican prisoners set free by amnesty arrived at Barcelona to-day from Port Mahon on a government vessel. The piers and quayes were lined with crowds of people, who incessantly cheered the men as they landed.

The governorships of the four provinces of Spain are to be divided equally among the Radicals and Republicans. The secretaries of the Radical Governors are to be Republicans and those of the Republican Governors Radicals.

A general meeting of the members of the Conservative party will soon be held.

☞ The tidal wave of political progress seems to have reached Austria, and she is providing for direct elections by the people of members of the Reichsrath, and increasing the popular representation.

☞ When some one asked Mr. Robert Toombs his opinion of the reconstruction rascality then first opening its batteries on the South, the ex-Senator responded, "Sir, it fatigues the indignation."

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, February 20.—Cotton quiet, sales 331 bales; uplands 20½, Orleans 21¾.

Flour dull. Wheat dull and irregular. Corn quiet. Pork firm—steam $14 75a14 87½. Lard firm—steam 8 2-8a8 5-8. Turpentine dull at 67¼a68. Rosin firm at $3 75a3 80 for strained. Freights quiet.

Stocks very strong. Money firm at 1-16a1-32 per cent. Gold dull at 14¼. Exchange—long 9, short 10. Governments dull but steady. State bonds dull but steady.

LIVERPOOL, February 20—noon.—Cotton opened steady; uplands 9¾; Orleans 10a10¼. Breadstuffs quiet. Pork 57s 6d.

LONDON.—Cotton (close) dull; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; shipped from Savannah or Charleston, delivered in January or February, 9¾.

LONDON, February 20—noon.—Consols 92½ to 92¾.

FRANKFORT, February 20.—Bonds 90¾.

PARIS, February 20.—Rentes 52f 50c.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, February 20, 3 o'clock, P. M.

COTTON dull at 18¼a18¾.

EXCHANGE—Buying at par and selling at ¼ premium.

FINANCIAL.—Gold buying at $1 12½; selling $1 14¼. Silver buying $1 08; selling $1 10.

BONDS AND STOCKS.—Georgia 6s 75a77; 7s 81a83; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s, 71a73, 8s 81a83. Augusta 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock 93a95; Georgia Railroad bonds 95a98. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock 82a86; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock 89a91.

GRAIN.—We quote white corn scarce 87; in ear, 85. Wheat best quality $3 10; red wheat $1 90a2 00. Oats, seed, 70a72½; mixed oats 62a65. Rye 1 15a$1 20. Barley $1 10a1 15.

SEED.—We quote clover at $8 per bushel. Blue grass at $2 50.

BAGGING AND TIES.—Gunny 15; magnolia and other Western brands 16a16½; double anchor and Ludlow 16½. Ties 8½a9.

FLOUR.—Fancy $11a11 75; extra family $10 75a11; family $9 75a10; superfine $7 50.

BACON.—Shoulders 7.

BULK MEATS—Shoulders 6½; C. R. sides new meat 8½; clear sides 8¼c.

LARD.—We quote buckets, 12; cans and kegs 10½; tierces, 9¼a9¾.

BUTCHER'S MEATS—Retail prices, corned beef in kegs 12½c; spiced 15c; hogs 8c; mutton 10a12½c; veal 10c; Sausages 15a17c; soup bone 10a25c.

FRESH MEATS.—Dressed beef by the side, per pound, 8a10; retail 10a15. Mutton, whole, dressed 12a15, retail 12a15. Hogs, dressed, 8; 10a12½ retail. Veal, dressed, 10; retail 12½a15. Corned beef in kegs 12½; retail 12½.

SAUSAGES.—Linked, fresh, wholesale 15; retail 17a20; linked, smoked 15; retail 20. Sausages in 50 lb cans, green, 15. Bologna, smoked, in bags, 15; retail 20a25. Hogshead cheese, wholesale 15; retail 20. Blood pudding 15; retail 20. Liver pudding, wholesale 15; retail 20.

HOGS.—Buying prices, gross $5 50 on foot; net $8.

MUTTON.—Buying prices, gross 5; net 12½.

BEEF CATTLE.—Buying prices, gross 3a5; net 8a10.

GROCERIES.—We quote: Sugars—Crushed Granulated and Powdered 14½. Coffee A 13½; for Extra C 13; Yellow C 12½. Brown 11½a13. Tallow 7. Liverpool salt $2 30; Virginia salt $2. The various brands of soap from Excelsior Steam Soap Works of Atlanta, from 6a7½c per box. Georgia Soap Factory—5a7c per pound. Candles—full weights 21a21½. Ginger 18a20. Pepper 25a28. Corn meal 85. Starch 6½a10. Rice 8¾ for tierces. Java Coffee 27a30. Rio 22a24. New Orleans syrup 72a80; Molasses—hhds. 27; bbls. 32. Cheese, factory, 17a18.

FISH.—Mackerel, No. 3, bbls., $10 50; No. 2, half bbls., $7 00; No. 3, half bbls., $5 50; No. 1, kits, $1 65; No. 2, kits, $1 50. No. 3, kits, $1 25.

HAY.—We quote western timothy at $40. Tennessee $36a38.

FERTILIZERS.—Pendleton's $67 cash; $76 on time. Navassa $58 cash; $68 on time. Whann's Superphosphate, cash $54; on time, $60. Chappell's Champion Superphosphate $67 50, on time.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—Buying prices from wagons. Eggs 20c; chickens 25a30; country butter 18a22a25; Tennessee butter 25a30.

FACTORY GOODS.—Brown Domestics—Graniteville, 7-8, 11½; Trion, 7-8, 11¼; Augusta 7-8, 11½; Graniteville, 4-4, 13; Trion, 4-4, 13; Augusta, 4-4, 13; Graniteville, 3-4 9½; Augusta, 3-4, 9½; light osnaburgs 14½a18; heavy osnaburgs 17c; Yarns $1 65. Roswell shirtings, 7-8, 11½; 4-4, 13. Checks 14½a16.

PRINTS.—Wamsutta 9; Bedford 9; Amos keag 10a10½; Arnold 10, Albions 11½; Richmond 11½; Spragues 11½; Dunnell's 11½.

IRON.—Tire 1 1-2 inches to 4 by 1 1-2, $6; smaller sizes 50 cts advance. Rod, 12c. Axes Collins' $14 00a15 00. Shovels, Ames', $15 00; Roland's $13 00; Stone's $12 50. Solid cast-steel R. R, 18. Coffee mills $3 75a10 00. Cast-steel 25c; springs 22; axles 10a11; sad iron 7; horse shoe nails 20a25; I. B, Hames, $3 00, Andirons $65a$1 50.

POWDER AND SHOT.—Blasting powder A $575, B $5 25; rifle powder per keg, 25 pounds, $7 50; half kegs $4 15; quarter kegs $3 35. Patent shot, bag, $3; Buck $3 25.

LEATHER.—Calf-skins—domestic $39a44 per dozen; French $45a66. Harness leather 38a45c per pound; sole leather, hemlock, 29a33½; oak 50a70c; split 40c; kips, country, 50a60 per pound.

STEEL.—Solid cast steel railroad 18c; cast steel 23c.

HARDWARE.—Hollowware, Savery's, 7c Belting 20 per cent. off list. Fairbanks' scales, list net. Manilla rope 23c; Cotton 30c; Jute 13c; greenleaf 7¼a7¾. Cotton cards $6 00 per dozen. Axle grease $31 00 per gross. Picks, common, 16½; steel 17½; mattocks 18½, axe helves $1 50a2 per dozen.

NAILS.—Per keg, 10d to 60d, $5 75; 4d, $6 6d, $6 25; 4d, $6 50; 3d, $7 75; fine, $9 25 finishing, different kinds of corresponding numbers, 75c on above prices.

FRUIT.—Apples, Southern $3 00a3 50 per barrel; Northern $4 00a5 25 per barrel. Bananas retail at 5c, or six for 25c. Cocoanuts 10a15c. Oranges 5a10c. Lemons 5c.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Retail from Stores: Sweet Potatoes $1 75 per bushel, 50c per peck. Table Peas $1 50. Turnips 35c per peck. Onions, none. Irish potatoes 60a90 per peck; $2 00 per bushel. Cabbage 10a25 apiece. Dressed chickens scarce, retail, 15c per pound; turkeys 15a18c per pound.

DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,

WOOD MOULDINGS, STAIR RAILS, NEWELS, AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY GLASS.

LARGE STOCK. LOWEST RATES. ORDER WORK SOLICITED.

SEND FOR ESTIMATE AND PRICE LISTS.

KEOCH & THORNE, 124 AND 126 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

AIR LINE RAIL ROAD.

RELAY Depot, 7 Miles from Clarkesville, on South Half of Lot 174, 10th District, Habersham County, Ga.

Town Lots 50 by 100 feet, at private sale. Apply to R. W. HOLLAND, of Atlanta.

THIS IS THE HIGHEST ALTITUDE ON THE Air-Line Railroad, being 1,600 feet above the level of the sea. (Address 1,000.) For pure air, good water and good health, cannot be surpassed in upper Georgia.

jan26-30t R. W. HOLLAND.

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

For over FORTY YEARS this PURELY VEGETABLE LIVER MEDICINE HAS PROVED TO BE THE GREAT UNFAILING SPECIFIC for LIVER COMPLAINT and its painful offspring, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heartburn, CHILLS AND FEVER, etc., etc.

After years of careful experiments, to meet a great and urgent demand, we now produce from our original and Genuine powders

The Prepared,

a Liquid form of SIMMON'S LIVER REGULATOR, containing all its wonderful and valuable properties, and offer it in

ONE DOLLAR BOTTLES.

The Powders, (price as before,).....$1.00 per package. Sent by mail.....1.00

☞ CAUTION. ☜

Buy no Powders or Prepared Simmon's Liver Regulator unless in our engraved wrapper, with Trade mark, Stamp and Signature unbroken. None other is genuine.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., MACON, GA., AND PHILADELPHIA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

HEARD, CRAIG & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

ATLANTA, GA.,

WOULD call special attention of DRUGGISTS and MERCHANTS to their large and well selected stock of

Drugs and Medicines,

CHEMICALS,

AND

Druggists' Sundries.

ALSO,

Paints, Oils, Glass, etc.,

—ARE—

SPECIALTIES,

Which they have now in store, and are receiving daily. All of which we offer to the trade, on as

Good Terms, and Prices as Low,

as can be bought in New York or any other Market in the United States.

Call and Examine our Stock and Prices.

dec12—dtf

Dr. Wm. J. Johnson,

(LATE OF PORT GAINES, GA.)

PHYSICIAN AND ACCOUCHEUR.

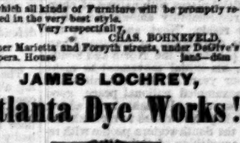
BESIDES a general practice, will treat chronic diseases AS A SPECIALTY. Viz: Scrofulous affections, Dropsies, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Nervous diseases, Neuralgia, Venereal complaints, in their various stages and forms—primary, secondary and tertiary, etc., etc.

Office corner Broad and Marietta Streets, up stairs. jan31—d1m

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING entire y withdrawn from the Furniture Business, I beg to announce to my old patrons and to the public generally, that I will from henceforth devote my time more particularly to the sale of all classes and grades of

COFFINS & METALLIC BURIAL CASES,



and to the business of

FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.

I have, also, connected with my Coffin Storerooms, a

A FURNITURE REPAIR SHOP,

in which all kinds of Furniture will be promptly repaired in the very best style.

Very respectfully,

CHAS. BOHNEFELD,

Corner Marietta and Forsyth streets, under DeGive's Opera House jan5—d6m

JAMES LOCHREY,

Atlanta Dye Works!

The Largest Establishment of its Kind IN GEORGIA.

DYEING AND CLEANING

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, AND BY A FULL CORPS OF THE BEST WORKMEN.

HAVING ENLARGED MY DYE WORKS AND increased its facilities in every respect, I am now prepared to execute all orders for Dyeing and Cleaning at the shortest possible time and at low prices. The recent delays in the delivery of work was due to the scarcity of hands. I have now, however, a full corps of experienced workmen.

JUST FROM THE NORTH,

and am fully prepared to execute rapidly all work that may be offered.

OFFICE on MITCHELL St., near WHITEHALL.

JAMES LOCHREY, jan25—d2mo POST OFFICE BOX 540.

To the Merchants of Atlanta

THE ATLANTIC AND GULF

FREIGHT LINE,

VIA SAVANNAH,

BEG leave to announce to their friends and patrons that they have made arrangements to run as fast as by competing Lines, and any "Special Circulars" or "Letters" issued by other people, giving lower rates than is possible to be done with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line.

Merchants visiting New York will oblige by calling on C. P. OWENS, the General Agent of the Line, 20 Broadway, before making Freight arrangements elsewhere.

jan31—2m*

ON MARRIAGE.

HAPPY Relief for Young Men from the effects of Error and Abuse in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of self-cure. Book and circulars sent free in sealed letter envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. An institution having a high responsible character. dec8—d&w3m

AGENTS WANTED.

The Master Spirits of the World,

AND

THE TREASURE HOUSE OF AMERICA.

THE GREAT BOOK OF THE YEAR.

A GENTS want one of these books in every town in the South. Address at once, for circulars, E. GOODSPEED, Bible Publisher, 122 Nassau street, New York; Chicago, Cincinnati, or St. Louis. dec22—3m*

DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,

WOOD MOULDINGS, STAIR RAILS, NEWELS, AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY GLASS.

LARGE STOCK. LOWEST RATES. ORDER WORK SOLICITED.

SEND FOR ESTIMATE AND PRICE LISTS.

KEOCH & THORNE, 124 AND 126 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

CUMBERLAND

SUPER-PHOSPHATE,

A RICH COMPOUND OF SOLUBLE

Phosphoric Acid, Pulverized Raw Bones,

AMMONIA AND ALKALINE SALTS,

MANUFACTURED BY THE

Cumberland Bone Company.

This is a highly concentrated Manure, made by combining the best materials in the most skillful manner and in those proportions adapted to insure the highest fertilizing efficacy, containing, as it does, an ample supply of Ammonia to produce vigorous growth and a large amount of phosphatic and alkaline constituents to support and fully perfect the growth and ripening of the products. Nothing is used to cheapen its cost, the only dryer used being

Pure Fine Ground Bone.

I have accepted the Agency for the sale here of the above Fertilizer, believing it to be one of, if not THE BEST, in market, and now offer my first shipment of ONE HUNDRED TONS in quantities to suit purchasers.

For prices, terms and circulars, apply to

jan14—w3m JAMES ORMOND, 77 and 79 Whitehall Street.

FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS.

Plows and other Agricultural Implements Cheaper

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE SOUTH.

We cannot be Undersold for Cash.

"Buist's" Warranted Garden Seeds.

We have facilities for furnishing the Trade at Philadelphia prices.

Guano and Provisions Sold to Farmers on Time.

☞ SEND FOR OUR CIRCULARS OF PRICES AND TERMS.

J. BEIN WILSON & CO.,

BROAD STREET, (by the Bridge,) ATLANTA, GA.

jan21— (July4-d12mo)

CIGARS! CIGARS!! CIGARS!!!

MY FRIENDS, PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL are hereby informed that I have removed my Cigar Manufactory from Garnett street to No. 4 BROAD STREET, west door to No. 1 Engine House, where I hope to see all my old customers and many new ones. I still manufacture the

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

TO LAWYERS.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1873.

FOR CONGRESS,

FROM THE EIGHTH DISTRICT,

Hon. A. H. STEPHENS.

The Laws of 1872.

Bound copies of the Laws can be had at this office. Price three dollars.

Mrs. Westmoreland's New Book.

The new novel of Mrs. Dr. Westmoreland will be ready for sale in a few days. It has high commendation from those who have seen it in manuscript.

The Carltons publish it, and their estimate of its merit may be learned from the fact that they paid Mrs. Westmoreland the large sum of $2,000 for the copy right of the work.

Grant's Forthcoming Inaugural.

A Washington dispatch says: "The President has not yet commenced the preparation of his inaugural address, and very few speculations have been made concerning it. It is believed that its tone toward the South will be very friendly, and intimations are freely made that the next administration will be very conservative."

The New Venice.

Our submerged neighbors in Rome were cheerful at the latest accounts. They indulge in jokes, and watch the rising tide. The latest advices report only two feet of water in the Post Office, which, of course, does not seriously interfere with the belated valentine correspondence. Noble's Machine Shops were two feet below tide, and ten inches more of water will lay the dust on the Shorter Block. We extend to them all the sympathy that fills the hearts of men who live above high-water mark—and a trifle more. May the drenching rain, which is now falling, respect the riverside location of our good friends in Rome.

Bills Introduced in Both Branches of Congress.

The total number of bills introduced in the House of Representatives during the present Congress is 3,950, and in the Senate 1,610. Perhaps not more than one-eighth of these will become laws—the remainder fail with the expiration of Congress. The Pension and Indian Appropriation bills have received the approval of the President. The Deficiency Appropriation bill will soon be reported to the House. The other appropriation bills are in a state of forwardness and may all be passed this week. There are on the Speaker's table seventy-five Senate and House bills with amendments, waiting action. The Senate is similarly crowded, having, in addition to others of importance, the House bill for the distribution of the Geneva award.

A Specimen of Economy.

We heartily commended the General Assembly for its efforts to economize the demands upon the treasury. But we are compelled to say that some of its notions of economy were almost, if not altogether, farcical. There is such a thing as being too economical, and we think the General Assembly proved it most conclusively. As an instance of the fact, we will state that the appropriation for the Printing Fund was cut down to *ten thousand dollars*. This is simply absurd. Why? Because this amount is not sufficient to pay even *the printing expenses of the Legislature alone*, including publication of laws and journals. Thus the Governor is left without a dollar to pay all other necessary demands upon the fund. He should unhesitatingly veto this and all similar acts of legislation, and the people will sustain him

They Did Not Steal.

The Cincinnati Commercial thinks that Mr. Stephens' political views will make him useful in Congress as a relic of ancient history and an awful example. After summing up his faults, it admits that there is one thing which should be said in his favor—he was many years in the public service and never stole anything. The spectacle astonishes our Northern cotemporaries so much that they are thus constrained to testify, by implication, against their own conferees. Ready as they always are to charge Southern statesmen with all manner of crime, yet they bear witness that those men would not steal. They contemplate the fact as they do a tale of the Genii; it seems almost impossible to their minds, part and parcel as they are of a system that fills the land with a corruption that is sapping the life of the Republic—a corruption that permeates every grade of the public service, from the local officer who builds a single span across a creek to Boss Tweed who built the New Court House or Subsidy Pom. who alternately led the land-grabbers brigade and Sunday School meetings. The citizen immersed in his own cares scarcely realizes the fearful condition of the public health. If there is no remedy, if the people do not wake up to the situation, it means Death. Thoughtful men see it; and out of the apparently hopeless maze of rascality, venality and crime, the Northern journalist looks back at the statesmen who swayed the destinies of the country in her halcyon days, and exclaims, they did not steal. So far as the present generation is concerned those able rulers will not need a brighter eulogy than the one at the head of this article.

To illustrate the national degradation let us glance at a recent discussion of Pomeroy's case in the Senate. Mr. Nye—he who sold his chance of re-election to the coming man for $50,000—denounced Mr. York, and substantially said that the morbid appetite for investigation should be squelched. Mr. Nye undoubtedly is honest in this—give him credit for that. Mr. Frelinhysen, and My Lord Roscoe, of New York, concurred with the Senator from Nevada—Mr. Conkling especially indulging in "some very severe remarks" about Mr. York; think of it—and in broad day light, too—abuse of a man whose courage exposed the hypocritical villain that was endeavoring to buy a third lease of power in a body once filled with honest men—the man who is entitled, at this moment, to his country's gratitude! It was too much for the Senatorial stomachs, or perhaps, for their construction of the handwriting on the wall. How quickly, in the old days, would Senators have risen for personal explanations, and demanded the broadest and speediest investigation! The times have sadly changed—they do steal now.

Self-sacrificing and patriotic as Southern Statesmen have been, we are still inclined to accept the inward reflection of our Radical friends and write at the top their words:—THEY DID NOT STEAL.

Sleeping Cars Abroad.

Well, well, we would never have believed it if the news had not come to us right through the crystal depths of the mighty ocean. Three thousand miles of travel in the briny waves must have washed all falsehood out of it. Let us get our specks, and examine the document critically. If we mistake not it means more than it says. When you hurriedly glanced over it—thinking, perhaps, that it related to some muddle of foreign politics—you did not appreciate how much was hidden in the modest announcement. We shall have to reproduce the whole message:

"The Midland Railway Company has entered into a contract with the Pullman Palace Car Company for the equipment of their road with American drawing room and sleeping coaches."

The Midland Railway runs through the rich central counties, and is one of the three great lines that start from London and end in Liverpool and Scotland. If that company thus equips their road, the rival lines must do likewise, and where is this thing to end?

But won't Mr. Bull be astonished when he finds himself in an elegant spacious car, with all the conveniences of fire, water, etc., at hand, instead of being packed away in a box like herrings, and locked in oftentimes at that? He will not readily take to the blarsted thing at first; for an Englishman hangs to old-time notions with a tenacity worthy of a better cause. The cars in present use cannot be remodelled; those little four-wheeled concerns would hardly let a long, sleepy Highlander stretch himself, after deducting the offices that pertain to a first-class sleeping car.

But the cablegram says that they are to be American coaches—open cars, no compartments—exclusiveness abolished at one blow, a social revolution inaugurated on the rail. Can such things be and not excite our special wonder? There are other changes in store for our good old mother-land. Pullman is the forerunner of social and political revolutions—bloodless, we hope—that will make the advocates of classes very sick.

Judge John I. Hall:

LAGRANGE, GA., February 18, 1873.

Editors Constitution: My attention has just been called to some reflections upon Governor Smith on appointing Hon. John I. Hall, Judge of the Flint Circuit. I knew Mr. Hall when, in the very first years of his manhood, he was representing the people of Butts county in the General Assembly of Geogia. I was Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the House during his service. There was good opportunity afforded me to know his qualifications; and I confidently predict that Judge Hall will perform the duties of his office with ability, impartiality, fidelity and courtesy, so that the people of Georgia will approve the judgment of the Governor. This is doubtless the expectation of his many admirers, both in and out of the circuit. Other gentlemen whose names were presented are worthy and well qualified. I write this in no spirit of reflection upon them, but because I feel that public opinion ought not to be forestalled by writers for the press as to this young but able judge.

LEX.

FORSYTH COUNTY.

Freshets, Crop Prospects, Etc.

Editors Constitution: Forsyth county is quiet—peace reigns throughout her borders. the wounded man has recovered and will soon be on duty again. We have had two freshets in one week—the highest we have had for several years—in consequence of which we have had but one mail in a week. We miss your paper. We learn by a gentleman from Atlanta that the Legislature has adjourned, and judging from the number of bills introduced, and those that passed, we conclude that they have required but little water during the morning, and have worked faithfully while in session. But I return to the freshets; the Chattahoochee and Etowah rivers have been out of bank, carrying away and damaging bridges. The numerous creeks have been all over the low lands, injuring wheat, and the bottom lands are considerably damaged by washing. Our farmers are behind with their work—no oats sown and no land broken up preparatory to the coming crop, garden work even not commenced. The prospect is rather gloomy, but we are looking forward to a better day.

February 19, 1873. C.

An Amateur Burglar and the British Blonde.

Quite a little episode happened at the Kimball last night. Accident alone prevented serious results, and to-day, a select few have enjoyed the best joke of the season—one too good to be kept from the readers of the Advertiser.

After the promenade concert last evening, two gentlemen well known in Savannah, sat down to a little social *tete-a-tete*. We shall designate them as A. and B. After cracking a phial of "Krug," B., who had had great experience with criminals, proposed to wager a basket of the brand then under discussion, that he, B., could enter the room of A. when A. was asleep, and the door securely locked, and take from under the head of A. his watch, without awakening him.

The wager was accepted, and after the emptying of another vial or two, A went to bed and to sleep, while B went to work to prepare for the proposed burglary. In the early part of the evening Lydia Thompson and troupe, *en route* for Nashville, had arrived and stopped for the night, having missed the connection. Lydia and her bevy of blondes were invited to the concert, but, as their baggage had benn left at the depot, they declined and retired. A room was assigned Lydia on the same line with the ameteur burglar and his intended victim, without the knowledge of either, as they say.

In the small hours of the night, when everything was still, the burglar, getting out of a window on to the ledge on Marietta street, proceeded to unfasten a window and to enter what he supposed to be the room of A. Much to his astonishment, he was greeted by a series of piercing shrieks from a female. At the imminent risk of his life he jumped to the ledge and fled. Lydia, thoroughly alarmed, rushed to the room of the manager and demanded protection. He immediately arose, sent word to the proprietor, and went to the business office. The proprietor, arming himself with a pistol and bludgeon, put out in search of the bold burglar. In the meantime B. had entered A's room and attempted to secure the watch. He was foiled in the attempt, but secured A's hat and pantaloons. The manager, in the meantime, had declared that blood, and not money, was all that could satisfy him for an outrage that had never been before perpetrated on his proteges in a professional tour of the world.

At the suggestion of the night watchman the burglar was found and an explanation ensued. B. assured the irate manager and proprietor that he was only doing a little fancy business to win a wager, that he was merely robbing a friend of a watch, and through an unfortunate mistake had entered the wrong room. The manager insisted that "the dodge was entirely too thin," but upon the production of the hat and pantaloons, and, after much parley, consented to accept the explanation of a most awkward joke.

Owing to the fact that her baggage had not followed her, Lydia was for the first time sleeping without a companion, in the shape of a pearl-handled six-shooter, and thus the amateur burglar escaped with a whole hide. The basket of "Krug" is to be opened with honors in Savannah shortly. In the meantime it is altogether safe to say that we shall not have another apportunity of chronicling the exploits of this "fancy cracksman." He has retired permanently from the business.—*Editorial Correspondence Savannah Advertiser.*

☞ Advices from Washington indicate that the second inauguration of President Grant will be the most magnificent and imposing pageant ever witnessed in that city. This is as it should be; the occasion should be one to illustrate how far we are removed from the ideas of Democratic government that prevailed when Jefferson rode unattended to the capital on horseback to take the oath of office and enter upon his duties.

☞ Not long before his death, James Gordon Bennett told a friend that for some years he had read but three books—the Bible, Shakspeare and Robert Burns—but that he was never tired of reading these, and especially enjoyed the Bible. In previous years he had been a constant reader of new books of every kind.

THE PRESIDENT'S SOUTHERN TOUR.

General Grant Determines to Leave for Richmond on March 20.

OBJECTS OF THE JOURNEY.

Carpet-Bagism and Corruption to be Investigated, and Harmony Between North and South Restored.

RICHMOND, VA., February 14, 1873.

There is no event either of State or National interest that occasions so much comment, consideration or speculation among the Southern people as the contemplated tour of President Grant through the late rebellious States. Now this is to be no ordinary affair, as the mere casual announcement by telegraph would seem to imply. It is full of political significance, and if the President's observations and deductions of the national feeling and condition, both socially and politically, of the Southern people justify his objects in making the tour it will result in untold benefits to them.

This comes to me direct from the President himself, through one of his most intimate friends in this State—one who enjoys his confidence and esteem, and who is also received at the White House with marked courtesy and attention. This gentleman returned here from the national capital this morning, having had a lengthy and confidential chat with the President the day previous. The conversation was altogether in reference to the projected

TOUR THROUGH THE SOUTH.

Throughout the whole interview, which lasted over an hour, the President took the deepest interest in inquiring into the condition of the people of the South, and he manifested the deepest earnestness in trying beforehand to ascertain what effect his visit would have with them. He frankly admitted that a great barrier had been placed between the Southern people and the national government by the pernicious results of the Congressional plan of reconstruction, which had given the control of the late rebellious States to men whose policy it was to misrepresent, detract and keep them in antagonism with it. The four years of his administration, now nearly closed, were peculiarly in this lamentable condition. The social and political status of the Southern States, with the exception of Virginia, was disturbed and unsettled and in his frequent efforts to effect some good he was often circumvented and thwarted by designing and tricky politicians. While there was not one of his administrative acts towards the South with which he could reproach himself, having done the best he possibly could under the circumstances, yet there were many instances within his knowledge where a different line of policy would have decidedly better and more pleasing results in a national way. He deplored, not the carpet-baggers as individuals, for there were many of them good men, who had accomplished a great deal in the way of loyalty and good feeling; but

THE CARPET-BAG SYSTEM

he thought was not only injurious but destructive of the very objects sought to be attained. He casually referred to the chaotic and unfortunate governments in some of the Southern States, but gave no expression of opinion as to the merits of or the parties to the different quarrels. He was especially gratified at the peaceable and prosperous condition of Virginia, and seemed to be proud in the reflection that the electoral vote of the mother of States and statesmen was cast for him, the first time she voted in a Presidential campaign since he conquered a peace on her sacred soil.

Coming, then, to the objects of his tour, the President stated that it was more than probable he would be accompanied by nearly all, if not the whole, of the members of his Cabinet, besides many other distinguished persons, Senators, members of Congress and others.

TO START ON THE TWENTIETH OF MARCH.

They would start by special train on the 20th of March, and Richmond, the late Capital of the Confederacy, would be his first stopping place. It is his intention to remain a few days, for the purpose of receiving prominent citizens and of quietly conversing with them as to the social, material and political prospects of each State. Divested of all official significance, the great Southern visit of the President will be, by a frank and friendly interchange of opinions, to arrive at the true solution of the Southern problem, and, if possible, to inaugurate a new and national era of good feeling and prosperity. He has already lent his friendly aid to the completion of Virginia's long-wished for water line from the Chesapeake Bay to the Ohio, and my informant thought the President intends to investigate carefully the material wants and necessities of the South and to devise subsequently the best means by which they can be consistently advanced with national aid. Perhaps the burdensome public debts of each of these States will also engage his attention. A feature of the visit will be to examine thoroughly the working of the carpet-bag system, to root out such of these precious birds of prey as he finds obnoxious to the interests of the respective peoples or States where they are, and as far as he can to supply their official places with natives of character and respectability among the people where they reside. Next, and lastly, the President is determined to effectually harmonize the people of the North and South, and in this, his initial movement to make the next four years of his administration years of unexampled national peace, good will and prosperity. I might have added, however, perhaps he wishes to escertain the opinions of the Southwestern people with regard to the acquisition of Cuba, Mexico and St. Domingo, as they, being the nearest neighbors, might be most interested.

PROMISED BENEFITS.

Already the contemplated tour of the President has had a good effect.

But all these things have passed—General Grant is about to enter upon his second and last term. He has no inducement to resentment towards any of the people or to use his office for his own ambition, and we should by no means throw the slightest obstacle in the way of his natural inclination—situated and circumstanced as he is—to the side of friendship and brotherhood between the sections and confidence between the government and the people.

Therefore, we suggest that it would be proper for our city authorities to extend to General Grant the invitation to take Richmond in his route, and to receive him with the courtesy and decorum due to his high office and to the reputation of this State and city. We are sure the whole people will heartily unite in the propriety of prompt measures of this purpose.

At a meeting of the City Council of Richmond a resolution was passed appointing a committee to report at the next meeting a plan, and also to provide in the meantime for giving a suitable reception to the President upon his arrival here. The Legislature will also pass resolutions to the same effect. General Grant will be met and escorted through the city by the civil authorities. The First and Second regiments of volunteers will turn out; a national salute will be fired, and, in short, his sojourn in Richmond will be a magnificent ovation. Similar preparations are being made in Raleigh, Columbia and Atlanta, and the prospects are that Grant's tour in 1873 will be the most brilliant series of rejoicings that the South has known for many a day.

☞ Hon. F. Clark, Vanderbilt's son-in-law and right bower, was once one of the most eloquent lawyers of New York city. One day, being poor, he went into Vanderbilt's office and said, "Commodore Vanderbilt, I like your daughter, and she likes me. I want your consent to my marrying her!" "Ah!" said the old man cynically, "you want my money, do you?" Clark turned toward the door and said: "Oh, you and your money be ——!" "Stay! young fellow!" shouted Vanderbilt, "come back here, you can have her!" So he married the girl, went into Wall street, and is worth twelve to fifteen millions.

☞ Cora Pearl, queen of the *demi monde* in Paris, lived before banishment under the shadow of the American flag her home being only two doors from that of our Minister, Mr. Washburne.

General Toombs on the Bond Question.

Though the Legislature has adjourned, the discussion of the bond question is not adjourned with it, but continues to be a topic of absorbing interest, and must continue to be discussed until the Legislature meets again. For this reason, and because of the admitted great legal abilities and thoroughly patriotic instincts of Gen. Toombs, we present his views to our readers. We confess to full sympathy with him in his fierce deunciations of "the gang of usurpers and thieves assuming to be the Legislature of Georgia, foisted upon us, not by the people, black or white, but by Bullock and Gen. Terry, by fraud and the bayonet, in defiance of the constitution and in utter contempt of public decency."

We concur fully in the assertion that "the wrongs, injuries, insults and spoliations which have been imposed on the people of Georgia, under color of law, since the unfortunate termination of the war between the States, are galling, heavy and grievous to be borne."

But, concurring in all this, the difficulty comes up; through these frauds and usurpations a large amount of the so-called bonds of the State are in the hands of *bona fide* holders for a valuable consideration and without notice of their illegality.

There are many of these holders, or were originally, in humble life, and with restricted means; and the practical question comes up: What are we going to do about it? The Legislature has said, we will do nothing. The bonds are alleged to be spurious bonds, not issued according to law. They are a sham and a fraud, signed by a swindling Governor and put in circulation by swindling agents, and the State is not bound to pay them. But this will not silence the clamor for settlement, nor the comments of the financial world, and the criticisms of the intelligent masses who mould the public opinion of the world. The demand for a settlement will still come up, rising and clamoring above the technicalities of law, and appealing to the State's equity and sense of justice.

Gen. Toombs insists that "there cannot be a *bona fide* bond holder for valuable consideration, without notice of its illegality, of a single one of these bonds in the whole world." Yet nine prominent capitalists of good character, and four leading monied corporations, unite in the following declaration accompanying their proposition:

"We, at the same time, declare, each of us for himself, that we hold said bonds for value, and in good faith; that we took them relying solely on the credit of the State of Georgia; and that we had no knowledge or suspicion of the frauds which were alleged to have been perpetrated in the procurement of the passage of said act, and in the issue, exchange and negotiation of said bonds, nor had we any reason to doubt their perfect validity, nor any cause to suspect the good faith of the parties from whom we took them. And we further declare that we have never had, nor have we now, any complicity whatever with any of the persons who are alleged to have been concerned in the perpetration of said frauds, so far as such persons are known to us."

This may betray a marvelous degree of credulity and carelessness on the part of these capitalists and very unlike Wall street shrewdness and caution. But the statement may be strictly true, nevertheless. And doubtless, there are innumerable small holders in the humble walks of life, who would make the same statement.

That the bonds, or most of them, were issued in plain violation of the constitution may be true. Upon the strict legal proposition of validity lawyers would probably not differ. But independent of law and higher than all law, there are equities, and a deliberate purpose of the State to ignore those equities, cannot but injuriously affect her credit.

Gen. Toombs fully comprehends and admits this. He correctly says: "Very few people in the world will look into the reasons which justify our refusal to pay them, and many of them will not comprehend these reasons." He moreover says he would have paid something for the peace, something to escape present evils and future perils, but confess that, upon a calm and full review of the whole subject, he finds no satisfactory basis for such settlement.

If he does not see a satisfactory settlement in the proposed arrangement, why not suggest one? If the State had agreed to the adjudication of the rights involved before a legal tribunal, or had appointed a board of arbitration to audit claims and adjust the equities, requiring each bondholder to prove the consideration which he paid for each bond, and his freedom from all complicity with the frauds, her good faith would have been fully vindicated and her credit unendangered. Something will have to be done in this direction.

It is well that the Legislature took no action on this question, but left it to the calm thoughts of their constituents, who will have time to reflect on it, and light to guide them to right conclusions, between now and next session.—*Augusta Constitutionalist.*

KERR AND BUTLER.—Butler closed the debate, and feeling that Kerr's attack had somewhat injured the bill, he pounced upon him in his unsparing, sarcastic manner. He charged that Kerr got his inspiration from William M. Evarts, the attorney of the insurance companies, whom he accompanied to the room of the Judiciary Committee, plainly insinuating that Kerr was actuated by impure motive. Keer rose, and deliberately exclaimed "that's a lie."

Butler's face became scarlet, and he reiterated his charge.

Kerr denied that he accompanied Evarts to the committee room, saying that he went there by courtesy of the committee and found Evarts in the room.

"Oh," said Butler, "the lie, then, is in the evasion, not in the assertion. Some men can't see an honest thing when it is before them."

"Yes," retorted Kerr, "and you are one of them; and saying this he looked at Butler with a wicked and sarcastic sneer upon his countenance, which plainly said, "Come on if you dare." But Ben seemingly took no further notice of him, and went to work to defend his bill.

Neat Thing in Wax.

The Washington Capitol has this: 'Talking about heels, rather a ludicrous incident connected therewith occurred at the Illinois reception the other night. The ball-room floor at Willard's was newly waxed, and badly waxed at that, so that the fair ladies and the gallant beaux found their feet sticking to the floor. While the weaker were held fast, the stronger and more energetic produced a noise like unto shooting-crackers, as they moved about or attempted to dance. This got to be such a nuisance that the proprietor was called and active measures taken to remedy the trouble. Meal from the kitchen was procured and sprinkled over the floor. Young ladies had to be lifted bodily out of their tracks, in some instances leaving their heels on the floor, while others were prized up with pokers, uttering little shrieks as if hurt. Several enterprising Illinois beaux went to Milburn's and purchased pieces of chalk, which they rubbed on the soles of the young ladies' shoes. It presented a beautiful picture to see an Illinois gentleman with his knees stuck fast to the floor while he whitened the soles of his love, she balanced most gracefully on one foot and smiling audibly to the tickling process. One maiden lady went into hysterics, and from that into a hack. She has not been heard of since."

☞ A large number of amiable patriots in this country will be shocked by the intelligence received through our London correspondent, Mr. Conway, that Mr. James Anthony Froude's sudden return home was due to the dangerous illness of a member of his family, who, happily restored to health, Froude is well and jolly, rejoicing in his American experience, and abounding in capital anecdotes of his personal experience. It has been fondly imagined in these parts that he fled from the annihilating eloquence of Father Burke.

☞ In New Orleans, recently, a city lady and a country gentleman paid a visit to the skating rink. After seeing the ladies and gentlemen flying around for a while, the lady asked the gentleman what he thought of the exhibition. "Oh," he replied, "it is pretty good, but not near as good as the blondes." "You just wait a moment until you see some of the ladies tumble and you will think it is fifty times better," said his companion.

☞ New Orleans Incident (Republican): "A woman, spicily dressed, with all the modern improvements, was a few days ago rolled into the station-house in a wheelbarrow, and it was difficult to tell which was the drunkest—the barrow or its load. The officer pushed the buggy gently when at a rough place, but his hands were not as soft or tender as were the hands and arms of his brother officer who carried the prisoner's bewildered baby. He carried it as fondly, as if he were the father of a dozen children, although he looked streng and hard enough to face a belching cannon. The sight of a drunken woman in a wheelbarrow, followed by her infant, was indeed a sad one, only relieved by the tenderness of the officers."

THE CONSTITUTION'S SPECIAL

Parsons, of Alabama, Arrested.

IMPEACHMENT OF COLFAX

An Extra Session Threatened, Etc., Etc.

WASHINGTON, February 20, 1873

"BIRDS OF A FEATHER," ETC.

The entire body of Southern Carpet-Baggers voted, in a mass, against the resolution of Congressman Wood, for the impeachment of Vice-President Schuyler Colfax.

The resolution would have been adopted but for the Credit Mobilier Congressmen, who voted "nay," when it was offered. A resolution of a similar tenor, but omitting Colfax's name, and, at the same time, referring to him as an officer of the government, was adopted.

SPEER'S DEATH ANNOUNCED.

Colonel Whitely, from Georgia, formally announced to the House to-day the death of the Hon. Thomas Speer. He alluded to the deceased in eloquent and appropriate terms.

AN ALABAMIAN ARRESTED.

Mr. Parsons, the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the State of Alabama, has been arrested by order of Judge Busteed. He is charged with a violation of the Enforcement Act, in refusing Representative Hunter the right of appeal.

GRANT ON APPROPRIATIONS.

The President threatens to call an extra session of Congress in June next, if the appropriation bills are not passed during the present session.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.—The bill reported by Carpenter, from the special committee on Louisiana matters, declares the election in that State, held on the 4th of last November, to be null and void, and reinstates in office the State officers and the Legislature who held position at that time. It further requires a new election to be held for State officers and members of the Legislature on the second Tuesday of next May, and directs Wm. B Woods, United States Circuit Judge for Louisiana, to proceed to Louisiana and appoint two citizens of different politics, to be State Legislators, who shall cause a new registration to be made of all legally qualified voters of the State, commencing March 18th, and ending ten days prior to the date of election. These State registrators are to appoint two Supervisors of registration for each parish, except Jefferson and Orleans, for which a greater number are to be appointed, and in each parish the registrars are to be divided in politics.

The President is empowered to employ military and moral forces, on application of the Governor of the State, or the United States Circuit Judge, to carry out the provisions of this act, and enforce judicial process, and two hundred thousand dollars is appropriated to defray the expenses of registration and election.

Vickers, from the Committee on Commerce, asked that that committee be discharged from further consideration of the question of whether Congress had the power to regulate railroad rates on roads running through two or more States.

HOUSE—The bill to adjust the war claims of 1812, wherein Virginia, Tennessee, Maryland, North Carolina, and other States have claims aggregating three and five-eights million dollars, was rejected by yeas 90, nays 118.

The resolution that a select committee be appointed to impeach Colfax for his part in the Credit Mobilier complications, was defeated by yeas 105, nays 109. Farnsworth, Porter, Stevens and Smith, Republicans, voted for the resolution.

Resolutions referring testimony to the Judiciary Committee, with instructions to inquire whether the testimony justified warrants of impeachment against any officer of the government were adopted.

Sundry appropriations were up.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Two Prominent Republicans Arrested.

A TOWN SUBMERGED.

Troops to be Removed from the South.

Another Flood of the Alabama River.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, February 20.—The Louisiana matters will probably have no further hearing this week.

The deficiency in the appropriations will aggregate five and a half millions.

President Tyler's widow dined at the White House yesterday.

The following general order has just been promulgated from the Headquarters of the Army:

"The Seventh Cavalry is hereby transferred from the Department of the South to the Department of Dakota; the detatchments of the regiment in Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi and Alabama will march to Louisville, Ky., or Memphis, Tenn., to take steamboats and proceed by river transportation to Fort Randall, Dakota Territory. The detachments in North and South Carolina will be transported by rail to Memphis and then embark in like manner for Fort Randall. The movement will begin by the first of March proximo."

The Attorney-General is informed by telegraph from Mr. G. M. Harlan, at Lexington, Ky., that the prisoners arrested there for violation of the Enforcement Act, are held to answer any indictment that may be found against them.

Col. John S. Mosby having been tendered the position as Government counsel in certain cases, called on the Attorney-General to-day and respectfully declined the appointment.

PROBABILITIES.

For the western Gulf States, on Friday, cold northerly winds; for the eastern Gulf States, north and west winds, clearing weather and falling temperature. For the South Atlantic States, southerly winds with cloudy and threatening weather. For the Middle States, southerly winds, cloudy weather, and possibly light rain. For New England, easterly winds and partly cloudy weather. For the Lower Lakes, fresh to high northeasterly winds during Friday morning, with rain and snow. Very cold northwest winds, with partly cloudy weather, will prevail from Lakes Superior and Huron and Minnesota southward to Texas.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 20.—It is stated that the counsel of Stokes has ascertained that the woman has been found who picked up the pistol alleged to have belonged to Colonel Fisk upon the landing of the ladies' entrance to the Grand Central Hotel. Her presence at the hotel is verified by the register, and her absence from previous trials will be satisfactorily explained. Other important evidence is said to have been discovered, and it is now thought that a new trial for Stokes will be secured.

The jury in the Jumel will case of Brown vs. Chase have rendered a verdict in favor of the defendant, and have added a further verdict that Eliza B. Jumel had no interest in the lands claimed, which was descendable to her heirs.

In the Cotton Exchange to-day it was decided that after the first of September next to include ordinary cotton in the contract to be delivered, and that not more than 25 per cent, on ordinary and strict ordinary to be delivered in August, on contract for one hundred bales.

The schooner Snow Squall, of Rockland, Maine, from Belfast for Charleston, which was abandoned at sea on the 11th of February with two feet of water on deck, and the crew taken to boats, were picked up by the bark Cecelia and brought to this port.

PENNSYLVANIA.

CORRY, February 20.—The fire at Downer Oil Works this morning was caused by the explosion of two agitators containing 5,000 gallons of heavy naptha. The agitators were in too close proximity to the engine used to work the pumps. The fire has extended to two other agitators in the same building, which is close to a large iron tank having about 6,000 gallons of tar in it. The fire will not extend beyond the building in which it is now confined.

NORTH CAROLINA.

WILMINGTON, February 20.—The first-mortgage bondholders of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company have obtained a decree of foreclosure in the Superior Court of the county.

The bondholders compromised with a number of creditors of the road, who were resisting the foreclosure.

C. M. Steadman, E. E. Burress and John D. Taylor, are appointed commissioners to sell the road, after giving forty days notice.

The bondholders assert that they will complete the road to Charleston by the 1st of January, 1874.

ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, February 20.—The rain continues, the river is immense and fears are entertained of a further rise.

Speaker Parsons and Representative Williams, colored, were arrested to-day by the United States Marshal, on an affidavit made by Hunter charging them with conspiracy to prevent an election of United States Senator on the second Tuesday after the organization of the Legislature. The parties are all Republicans. Parsons and Williams were released on bonds to appear March 18th for trial, to which time Judge Busteed adjourned the United States Court.

ENGLAND.

SWALLOWED UP—ONE HUNDRED PERSONS DROWNED.

LONDON, February 20.—Cafe, in Smyrna, has been undermined by gulf tides and swallowed up in the waves. Over one hundred persons were drowned.

THE PRESS ON POMEROY.

The Daily Telegraph devotes a large space to the details of the investigations in the United States. Referring to the disclosures regarding the defeat of Senator Pomeroy in the Kansas Legislature, the Telegraph praises the conduct of York, and concludes that so long as America can boast of a free press and find Yorks in each State, we shall not despair of American institutions.

The indignation of the Standard is aroused by Congressman Butler's bill for the distribution of the Alabama award, declaring that it clearly shows the award exceeds the total amount of real claims by over a million dollars. It considers the Geneva decision as a diplomatic defeat, the treaty of Washington a blunder and the arbitration a failure.

Count Bernstroff the German Ambassador is slightly better.

The annual race between the Oxford and Cambridge boat crews has been fixed to take place on 29th of March at three o'clock in the afternoon.

SPAIN.

MADRID, February 20.—General Sickles, the American Minister, has intimated to the Spanish Government that the United States are not disposed to press the embarrassing question relating to Cuba, desiring to place no obstacles in the way of the Republic.

The Impartial says there is ground for the belief that several leading Conservatives are arguing a revival of the Hohenzollern candidature for the throne of Spain.

FRANCE.

PARIS, February 20.—The Republicans had a grand celebration at Saragossa on the 15th instant. The city was practically delivered into the hands of the people. The monarchial members of the city government resigned and their places were filled by Republicans, who were immediately installed. All political prisoners were released, and the officers of the artillery resigned and surrendered their batteries to the sergeants. The red flag was displayed from the Governor's residence and other places.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 20.—The Jumel will case, which was decided to-day in favor of the defendant, involved property valued at $6,000,000. Chase brought suit against Brown to have him enjoined from bringing additional suits recovered from the Jumel estate.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, February 20.—At a special meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trade to-day remonstrance was ordered to be forwarded to the President against the amendment to the bankrupt act which has passed Congress, and urging him not to sign the bill.

ALABAMA.

SELMA, January 20.—The Alabama River is two inches above the July flood and rising slowly.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, February 20.—It is probable that a decree will soon be issued convoking the Reichstag.

FRANCE.

PARIS, February 20.—At Barcelona a movement similar to that in Sargossa is in progress, but not with the same success. No Monarchists have resigned, but several Republicans have declined to take their places in the Municipal Council.

The people refuse to pay the octroi duties and goods enter the city free.

The troops occupy strong places and the stragetic points and the British squadron is anchored off shore.

The inhabitants are laying in a store of provisions in their houses, fearing trouble.

Large crowds surrounded the central houses which refused to illuminate, and threatened the inmates with violence.

The Central and military authorities have taken no action toward organizing the new Government at Madrid, but the Revolutionists alone have proclaimed the Republic as certain.

Certain villages in the vicinity are refusing to accept the new order of things. A deputation of Republicans, accompanied by a column of armed volunteers, have gone out to compel their adhesion to it.

The statue of Washington has been displaced from the facade of the Town Hall of Barcelona.

It is reported that a fresh insurrection has broken out in Biscay.

SPAIN.

MADRID, February 20.—The new elections for members of the municipal councils in the provinces will be held within a fortnight.

The National Assembly will adjourn *sine die* in six weeks. The election for a new Cortes will follow immediately upon the dissolution of the Assembly.

The transition from a monarchial to a republican form of government will be peacefully effected.

ENGLAND.

COTTON ARRIVED.

LIVERPOOL, February 20.—Arrived—Ship Roundtree, from New Orleans, with 2,774 bales of cotton; ship Ida Lilly, from Charleston, with 1,003 bales; ship Abbie Rierson, from Savannah, with 3,573 bales; ship Romana, from New York, with 280 bales; bark Sea Gem, from Galveston, with 1,555 bales; ship Margaret, from Savannah, with 3,118 bales.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

The receipts for the five days this week are 94,111 bales.

NEW YORK, February 20.—Cotton dull; sales 678 bales; middling uplands 20¾; Orleans 21¾.

Cotton—net receipts to-day 1,096 bales; gross 2,787.

Sales for export to-day 225 bales; on last evening 100 bales.

Cotton sales for future delivery to-day 5,500 bales as follows: February, 20 5-16a20 3-8; March, 20 7-16a20½; April, 20⅞; May, 21 1-16a21¼; June, 21 1-8;

Southern flour quiet; common to fair extra $6 25a8 50; good to choice $8 50a13. Whisky firmer at 92. Wheat dull and irregular; buyers of prime spring insist on 2a3c decline, but holders refuse to make concessions. Corn fairly active and steady; 65½a66 for new mixed Western. Pork dull and nominal; new mess $14 75a14 87½. Beef dull; plain mess $9 25; extra $12a13 50. Lard quiet—steam 8⅞a9 1-16. Turpentine quiet at 67½a68½. Rosin strong at $3 80.

Money continues stringent. Exchange 8½. Gold 14 1-2a14⅝. Governments quiet and dull; 81s 18 3-8; 62s 15 3-8; new 5s 13½. State bonds dull and nominal.

LATER—64s 15 3-8; 65s 15 1-2; new 14 1-4; 67s 16 3-8; 68s 16½; Virginia 6s 45; new 50. Consols 55½. Deferred 14 1-2. Louisiana 6s 50; new 45. Levee 6s 50; 8s 70. Alabama 8s 82; 5s 55. Georgia 6s 95; 7s 90. North Carolinas 33; new 16. Special tax 13. South Carolinas 40; new 21. April and October 25. Tennessee, 6s 79½, new 79 3-8.

LIVERPOOL, February 20.—Cotton closed steady; uplands 9⅝; Orleans 10; sales 10,000 bales for export and speculation. The sales include 6,000 American.

LONDON, February 20.—Bullion increased over a quarter million pounds.

GALVESTON, February 20.—Cotton steady; good ordinary 16⅞; net receipts 1,274 bales; exports to continent 581, coastwise 14; sales 14,000; stock 73,692.

MEMPHIS, February 20.—Cotton quiet; middlings 19½a20; net receipts 1,644 bales; shipments 1,885; stock 31,600.

ST. LOUIS, February 20.—Flour quiet and weak. Corn dull and drooping at 31; No. 2 mixed East St. Louis track 33. Whisky 94. Pork firm with fair demand for futures at $15 50; Bacon firm; clear rib sides 7a7 7-8, seller for April 7 3-4, seller for March cash lots 5 3-4, shoulders 7 1-2.

BALTIMORE, February 20.—Cotton quiet; middlings 20 5-8; net receipts 373, gross 907; exports to the continent 305, coastwise 151; sales 210; taken out of stock on contract 200; stock 10,471.

Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn dull; white Southern 60a61; yellow 59a60; mixed Western nominally 61. Oats firm; Southern 50; mixed Western 46a48; do white 70. Provisions firm and unchanged. Sales of 150,000 lbs of clear rib sides to arrive have been made. Western butter quiet and weak. Whisky nominal.

PHILADELPHIA, February 20.—Cotton quiet, middlings 21a21½.

BOSTON, February 20.—Cotton quiet; middlings 21; net receipts 28 bales; gross 853, sales 35; stock 8,000.

CHARLESTON, February 20.—Cotton quiet and dull; middlings 19⅜; low middlings 19; good ordinary 18¼; net receipts 913 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,476; continent 450; coastwise 1,184; sales 300; stock 39,025.

AUGUSTA, February 19.—Cotton quiet but steady; middlings 19; net receipts 282; sales 3,602.

WILMINGTON, February 20.—Cotton—middlings 19¼; net receipts 235 bales; exports coastwise 280; sales 15; stock 3,463.

NEW ORLEANS, February 20.—Cotton in moderate demand; good ordinary 17¼; low middlings 19¼; net receipts 7,673 bales; gross 8,445; sales to-day 1,500—last evening 4,300; stock 195,925.

Corn lower; mixed 76; yellow 78; white 85. Oats lower at 51a53. Pork scarce; new mess $14 75. Dry salt meats 6a7a7¼. Sugar dull; inferior 5a6 1-2; common 7a7 1-4; fair to fully fair 7 1-2a8 3-4; prime 9a9 1-2. Molasses—common 50a52; fair 62. Others unchanged. Sterling 25. Sight ½ premium. Gold 14¼.

CINCINNATI, February 20.—Flour dull at $7 90a8 25. Corn quiet at 40. Provisions quiet and firm. Pork steady at $13 25a13 50. Lard quiet and firm at 7 5-8; kettle steady at 8. Bacon steady; shoulders 5½; clear rib sides 7¼; clear sides 7¾, with sales. Whisky firm at 87.

LOUISVILLE, February 20.—Flour easier but not quotably lower; dealers willing to make concessions to buyers in round lots. Corn unchanged. Provisions quiet. Pork steady at $13 75. Bacon easier at 5½a6; for shoulders; 7¼a7 7-8 for clear rib sides; 8a8 1-8 for clear sides. Lard sold at 8a8 1-4 a8 1-2 for choice leaf; tierces 9 1-4a9 1-2; kegs and order lots 1-8a1-4 higher. Whisky steady at 88a90.

NORFOLK, February 20.—Cotton steady; low middlings 19⅛; net receipts 1,547; exports coastwise 796; sales 200; stock 8,456.

SAVANNAH, February 20.—Cotton very dull; middlings 19 5-8; net receipts 1,582; exports coastwise 1,479; sales 719; stock 68,268.

MOBILE, February 20.—Cotton quiet and steady; good ordinary 17¼; low middlings 18⅞a18⅞; middlings 19 1-2; net receipts 1,703; exports coastwise 417; sales 1,000; stock 49,631.

OBITUARY.

"All that's bright must fade—
The brightest still the fleetest;
All that's sweet was made
But to be lost when sweetest!"

ELLA ST. CLAIR, daughter of Hon. Wm. M. and Mrs. Amanda B. Tumlin, of Cuthbert, Georgia, departed this life on the morning of the 15th instant, aged 1 year and 11 months.

To the stricken parents we can but tender our sincere sympathy, wishing in our heart that we could do more; but alas! when death enters the family circle, the offerings of friendship, however beautiful and true, are for the time meaningless and sad. We can feel and feel deeply—but what of a *mother's love* for her darling babe—a *mother's anguish* when her her precious little one is dead! *Language fails!*

It is only left us to point our dear friends to God for consolation in this dark hour. *He* alone is able to bind up a broken heart, and soothe the wounded spirit. For their encouragement *He* hath said: "Suffer the little children to come unto me and forbid them not for of such is the kingdom of heaven." LITTLE ELLA IS NOT LOST, BUT GONE BEFORE.

"She set—
As sets the evening star, which goes
Not down behind the darkened west,
Nor hides obscure amid the tempests of the sky,
But melts away in the soft light of heaven."

A FRIEND.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ SPECIAL NOTICE.—Those having an old Bible and desire to exchange it for the splendid new PICTORIAL HOME BIBLE, will please call on me—No. 91 Peachtree street, Atlanta. I also have Smith's Dictionary of the Bible; Night Scenes in the Bible; Science and the Bible; Our Father's House; the History of God's Church, and many other Books. All of which are sold by subscription only, which I will exchange for old books on the most reasonable terms.

JOHN W. DODGE, General Bible Agent.

☞ Office hours from 12 to 2 P. M.
feb15—d1f

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wanted,

AT THE ATLANTA FURNITURE MANUFACTORY,

A GOOD, TURNER.

Apply at THE MANUFACTORY, corner Harris and Butler streets. feb21—d3t

Grand Special Auction Sale

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 25TH,

10 O'CLOCK,

By the Live Auction House of T. C. Mayson.

J. H. BARRETT, Auctioneer.

1 EMERY Cotton Gin Condenser,
6 Excentric Washing Machines—in good order,
1 Railroad Washing Machine,
1 Mudge Washing Machine,
30 bbls. of Rhode's Old Standard Superphosphate,
1 Wheat Cleaner,
50 Pea Droppers,
1 Common Sense Washing Machine,
20 Plows,
4 Pat. Churns,
4 Excelsior Corn Shellers,
12 Cotton Seed Hullers,
14 Mendenhall Improved Self-Acting Hand Looms
A large stock of assorted

Seeds, Bulbs,

and a general line of

Agricultural Implements,

and other useful articles, TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION. SALE POSITIVE.

N. B.—Extensive sale of New and Second-hand Furniture will be SATURDAY MORNING AT TEN O'CLOCK. feb21—d3t

SASSEEN HOUSE,

(Formerly United States Hotel,)

CORNER ALABAMA AND PRYOR STREETS

Atlanta, Georgia.

E. R. SASSEEN, Agent..........Proprietor

☞ Terms—Transient Boarders, per day, $2. Single meal and lodging, 50 cents.

THE KENNESAW HOUSE

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

HAS still Forty Rooms left, (neatly furnished) for Summer Visitors, for whom every accommodation will be provided, as also Hops and amusements.

FLETCHER & FREYER, Proprietors.
W. E. OLDS, Assistant.

C. S. THOMAS. C. S. MORRIS

THOMAS & MORRIS,

DEALERS IN

Fancy & Family Groceries,

PRODUCE, CORN, BACON,

FLOUR, OATS, HAY, PROVISIONS & TOBACCO,

PEACHTREE STREET,

Near Junction Broad,

ATLANTA .... GEORGIA.

feb10—d1w

RICHARDSON'S

NEW METHOD

FOR THE

PIANO!

Unequaled—Incomparable! So admitted by the leading Pianoforte Teachers of the country, and its annual sale of 25,000 copies abundantly testifies to the fact.

The TEACHER—Cannot use a more thorough or effective method.

The PUPIL—Cannot study a more concise or attractive system.

The DEALER—Cannot keep in stock a book for which there is a surer greater demand.

Sold Everywhere. Price, $3 75.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, N. Y.
feb21— apr19—wed&sat&wlw

GEORGIA, DeKalb County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, February 19th, 1873.

P. W. J. ECHOLS having applied to for exemption of personality and setting apart and valuation of homestead, and I will pass upon the same, on Saturday, the 1st day of March, 1873, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at my office, in Decatur.

JOHN B STEWARD, Ordinary.
feb21—w2w Printer's fee $2

AT AUCTION,

The Old Market House

—AND—

PUBLIC SCALES,

SATURDAY MORNING AT 10 O'CLOCK,

February 22, 1873

BY DIRECTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL, I will sell on the premises, Saturday morning next, at 10 o'clock, the MARKET HOUSE and PUBLIC SCALES. The same to be removed in 15 days. Terms cash.

C. C. HAMMOCK, Real Estate Agent
feb20—d3t

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

FOR HALLS, DINING ROOMS and PUBLIC PLACES. Large line of

Cheap Carpets,

30, 50, 60 and 75 cents per yard.

S. S. KENDRICK & SONS, Marietta and Broad, Atlanta, Ga.
feb20—d2t

BOARD.

TWO GOOD FRONT ROOMS, for Families, can be had by applying to MRS. DR. DRAKE,

Corner of Luckie and Fairlie streets.
feb20—d1w

WANTED TO PURCHASE

AN INTEREST IN SOME GOOD PAYING BUSINESS, capable of extension by the addition of a small capital and a stirring business man. The manufacture of some staple article or articles in good demand preferred. Address, stating particulars,

C S A, Atlanta P. O.
feb20—d3t

BOARD,

FOR THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN, IN A private family, within fifteen minutes walk of the Kimball House.

Reference—C. Herbst, Esq., Y. M. L.
feb19—d1w

[City Official Advertisement.]

To Stone Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until Friday, 21st instant, for Paving and Macadamizing:

1. Broad street from Bridge to Mitchell street.

2. Hunter street, from Whitehall to the Macon and Western Railroad property.

3. Forsyth and Pryor streets, each from Alabama to Hunter.

4. Pryor street, from Railroad to Decatur street, and Decatur street from Ivy to Bell street.

Bids for the same will be made per superficial yard for Paving and Macadamizing each.

Specifications of the work can be found with the undersigned or City Engineer.

Proposals for same will be directed to Clerk of City Council.

The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

J. W. SPARKS, Chairman Joint Committee.
R. C. YOUNG, Chairman Street Committee.
feb18—d4t

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD,

OFFICE MASTER TRANSPORTATION, ATLANTA, GA., February 7th, 1873.

ON and after 9th instant, Outward Night Passenger Trains Through to New York via Nashville or Knoxville,

Fast Line to New York,

Will leave Atlanta .... 5:20 P M
Arrive Chattanooga .... 2:44 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN, INWARD,

From New York,

VIA NASHVILLE OR KNOXVILLE

Will leave Chattanooga .... 5:35 P M
Arrive Atlanta .... 1:30 A M

OUTWARD DAY PASSENGER.

Leave Atlanta .... 8:30 A M
Arrive Chattanooga .... 4:28 P M

INWARD DAY PASSENGER.

Through from New York,

Leave Chattanooga .... 2:45 A M
Arrive Atlanta .... 1:45 P M

Dalton Accommodation.

Leave Atlanta .... 4:30 P M
Arrive Dalton .... 2:35 A M
Leave Dalton .... 12:00 Midnight
Arrive Atlanta .... 9:50 A M

E. B. WALKER, Master Transportation.
feb7 dim(inside)

GUANOS.

PHŒNIX GUANO.

Wilcox, Gibbs & Co.'s Manipulated Guano.

THESE celebrated Guanos, imported and prepared by Wilcox, Gibbs & Co., Savannah, Ga., and Charleston, S. C., are for sale for cash or on credit on accommodating terms, payable in cotton, by

J. A. ANSLEY, Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
feb18—d&w6w

J. W. & J. R. HIGHTOWER,

SUCCESSORS TO

LEE & HIGHTOWER,

DEALERS IN

HORSES AND MULES.

☞ Opposite Passenger Depot.

GRIFFIN, - - - - - - - - GEORGIA.

PROPOSE to continue the Livery and stock business in Griffin, at the old stand, near the passenger depot. They propose to keep in the Livery line as fine and fancy stock, and as superb and elegant vehicles as the country affords, and will be pleased to serve their friends and the public at all times, and by giving their personal attention to their customers, generally satisfaction.

☞ Will keep always on hand stock for sale. Drovers can secure good accommodations, our lots being large and secure.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1873.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

"Now opening "early" Spring Dress Goods, full lines of Bleached and Brown Domestics. Another invoice of beautiful Otteman Scarfs just received. Also, another car load of fine Saratoga Trunks, all of which we offer at unusually low prices.

STEINHEIMER BROS.,
New York Store, No. 39 Whitehall street.
feb16-1w.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—P. W. J. Echols, application for a homestead.
A good turner wanted.
Grand auction sale at T. C. Mayson's.
See notice of new method for the piano.

OH, MUD! thy name is Atlanta!

YESTERDAY was a bad day for dainty little boots to kiss the sidewalk.

ANNIVERSARY.—Tallulah Fire Company will celebrate their anniversary to-morrow.

A CORRECTION.—In our yesterday's notice of the presentation of a silver set to Colonel Johnson, please read: "The clerks in the Enrolling Department."

THERE will be a regular meeting of the Brotherhood of St. Philip at Dr. W. S. Townsend's Office, James' Bank Block, this evening at seven o'clock.

DEAD.—Dr. Barkwell, a member of the Legislature from Pulaski county, who has been ill only a few days, died at his boarding house on Peachtree street, yesterday morning, of congestion of the brain.

DON'T GO WEST, YOUNG MAN!—A young gentleman of this city received a letter on yesterday from Texas, from an old associate who moved West anticipating wealth, etc. He writes back word: "If you know anyone coming to Texas, tell them from me, for God's sake to stay at home."

THE MISSION SCHOOL.—The February number is now out. They are to be had at THE CONSTITUTION office. The present number is, perhaps, the best yet issued. They ought to be distributed Sunday to every mission Sabbath School in the city.

HAVE HEARD.—We have been told that there has been a saving of $4,000 this year in the clerical force of the House of Representatives this year over last. We cannot answer for the correctness, but are so rejoiced at hearing of the State's saving somewhere that we cannot help from telling it.

TRUE.—There are two many drones in Atlanta, too many idle persons, too much non-producing brain, bone, muscle and sinew. The result is too much money is sent from the city for ready-made clothing, cotton goods of all kinds, shoes, vehicles, corn, bacon, brooms, axes; ax, broom and hoe handles. Will this thing ever end?

GREAT EASTERN MENAGERIE AND CIRCUS.—This, now huge, affair has been wintering at the Selma Fair Grounds. It is now nearly about reorganized for the summer campaign, and will give its first entertainment in Selma March 1. Some twenty odd vans of animals have been added to the old collection, and we are informed that twelve pavilions are required to exhibit its menagerie, museum, aquarium, hippodrome and caravan. It will visit Atlanta some time during the month of March.

PERSONAL.—We regret to learn that Col. James M. Calhoun was not so well yesterday afternoon as his friends could wish. We trust that he may be out in a few days.

We are gratified to be informed that the disease of Mr. Fortune Chisolm has assumed a favorable turn, and that he will be able to leave his room in a short time.

Ex-Governor Harris, of Tennessee, is a guest at the Kimball House.

Hon. A. T. Akerman is in the city.

R. H. Barnwell, of the United States Coast Survey, is at the Kimball House.

HYMENIAL.—Married, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Sarah Adair, Gainesville, Ga., Tuesday evening, 18th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Thornton, Warren H. Campbell and Miss Bama Adair, of the former place.

The attendants were Mr. C. R. Giles, Miss Mattie Adair, Gainesville, Ga.; Mr. Green B. Adair, Atlanta, Miss Sallie Candler, Gainesville, Ga; Mr. Walter D. Adair, Atlanta, Miss Sallie Redwine, Gainesville, Ga.; Mr. J. R. Brown, Miss Callie Derrick, Gainesville, Ga.

IAPI OAYE.—Mr. Woodruff, one of the courteous attaches of the post office has kindly handed us a very neatly printed paper of the above name. It is issued monthly by the missionaries of the "American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions," and the "Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, among the Dakota Indians, and is in their language.

Should any of our readers desire to subscribe to it, write to John P. Williamson, Dakota Territory—who says to the public this: "Mitakuyepi owasin, wawapi wanji, kohanna mayaqnqi kta, qa, taku oyagpica heta omayakidakapi kta." As our Indian translator is absent, we cannot give the English.

THE CATHOLIC BISHOP OF GEORGIA.—Father William Goss, the newly appointed and confirmed Catholic Bishop of Georgia, is thirty-six years of age, and is a native of Maryland. He has been about ten years a priest. He was ordained by Archbishop Kendrick, March, 1853. As Superior of the Convent of his order at Roxbury, near Boston, where he is at present, he was continually going about doing good.

He has the reputation of being a bold and original thinker, and possessed of reasoning powers of a high order.

KEEP YOUR MOUTH SHUT!—We say this in the kindest manner possible, for we mean it for your good, reader. Mr. George Catlin, the well-known writer on the North American Indians, after a thorough investigation, is satisfied that very many of the ills to which we are subject, arises from the fact that people will sleep with their mouths open. The Indians, he says, are subject to but few of the diseases that we suffer from, particularly premature deaths, bronchial and pulmonary diseases, and consumption. He says that the Indian mother presses together the lips of her sleeping babe till the habit of shutting the mouth is irrevocably formed.

Sleeping open mouthed is not conducive to beauty; so, reader, in sleeping, both on sanitary and æsthetic grounds, shut your mouth when you sleep.

WATER, GIVE US WATER!—We do not call out for it on our streets just now, though it is a subject of never failing interest. But aside from its being connected with our tastes, it is in relation to its conveniences and necessities that we would speak. Night before last a dwelling house was burned up in the city, and yesterday morning we heard one or two persons pitching into the Fire Department, and attaching blame to them. This is wrong and unjust. The firemen of our city are as prompt, reliable and energetic as any set of men to be found anywhere, and he who ever blames them has never "run with the machine," got stuck in the mud of our bad streets, and been compelled to "knock under" on account of the want of water. Now this was the trouble relative to the house burned night before last. It was impossible to do anything for want of water. Atlanta needs water—it is an indispensable requisite, and manifold convenience of the every day life of our citizens. And it does seem as if it should be provided in proper quality, quantity and readiness to the city.

JUDICIOUS ADVERTISING.—As the spring trade will soon open in our city, we commend the following truthful remarks from the New York Journal of Commerce:

"People who sit nervously in counting-houses or behind their goods, waiting for men to take them by storm, and making no effort to let the world know the bargains they have to offer, will find the seasons very unpropitious. Many of those who have spent large sums in hiring drummers, and paying for other well known appliances of trade, have effected large sales, but swallowed up too large a share of the receipts in such enormous attendant expenses. The best remuneration has been found by those who have returned to the more legitimate, old-fashioned methods of pushing their business. We say it, not simply because we are interested in this line of expenditure, but as our best advice to all who wish to be enterprising or to secure a larger custom, there is nothing now so effective to this end as judicious advertising. We do not believe that any who have valuable service or desirable property to offer can fail of a rich harvest by continuous advertising on a large scale."

NEW OPERA HOUSE.—It is rumored that several capitalist from a distance are in correspondence with certain gentlemen in this city relative to the purchase of suitable ground for the purpose of erecting a first-class opera house. Well, it may and it may not pay. Under certain circumstances it might, and if certain arrangements are perfected, it might not. At present Atlanta has only DeGive's Opera House for theatrical performances. Now this is a neat little theatre—not sufficiently large, not very well ventilated, and a bad hall to be in in case of a fire. Mr. DeGive, has adjoining his hall another large room which, we understand, he intends throwing into the old hall. This would give a sufficiency of room, ventilation, ingress and egress. If done, all right; DeGive's is capable of being as large and as handsome and convenient a theatre as there is in the State. If this enlargement is not made it is possible a new opera house would pay, particularly if properly built and arranged. We mean if a large hall was put up—one well ventilated, having a sufficient number of places for going into and leaving the hall. Then, too, have private boxes, different priced seats, if necessary benches in some parts of the room, comfortable chairs in other parts. Well constructed galleries, special seats, well arranged, for colored persons. Such a theatre would pay.

MAYSON'S AUCTION SALES.—Note the attractive list of articles and goods to be auctioned. The auction house is crowded with goods, and consequently the regular days of sale are not sufficient, and other days are taken. Go and get bargains.

A CARD TO THE PEOPLE OF GEORGIA.—There is a society being formed for the enforcement of the laws for the protection of animals—styled the "Georgia Society for the *Prevention of Cruelty* to Animals." The objects of this society will be to abolish cruel beating, over-loading, over-driving, over-working, starving, or abandoning to starve; working old, sick, or maimed animals unfit for labor; the plucking of live fowls, and cruelly transporting of the same; cruel methods of butchering; cruel methods of transportation of animals, and all other forms of cruelty which are now, or may hereafter be practiced in this State; to introduce humanity into schools for the purpose of training children in gentleness and humanity, etc. The police are most earnestly requested to co-operate with the society for the enforcement of the above laws of the State.

We not only indorse the above card, but recommend it to our readers. It is useless to have State laws relative to cruelty or inhumanity to animals, unless they are enforced. How often do we see old diseased horses and mules over-loaded and over-worked. Recently how many chickens' heads were butched in and near this city, to see how much of the head could be taken off and the chicken live? How often do we see chickens and other fowls crowded in baskets and boxes, being transported to market? All this is wrong and should be prevented, and is deserving of the aid and co-operation of all good citizens.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court

[DAILY PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUPREME COURT REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

8 Pataula	23	15 Cherokee	11
9 Chattahoochee	6s	16 Augusta	12
10 Macon	13	17 Middle	3
11 Flint	12	18 Ochmulgee	13
12 Tallapoosa	13	19 Eastern	6
13 Atlanta	26	20 Brunswick	7
14 Rome	27		

SUPREME COURT, *Atlanta, February* 20, 1873.

FLINT CIRCUIT.

No 13. Argument concluded.

PATAULA CIRCUIT.

No. 1. Doe, ex dem, A Lamar, et al, vs. Roe, cas eject and C Turner, et al, tenants in possession. Ejectment, from Terrell. Vason & Davis, for plaintiff in error. W A Hawkins, Phil Cook, F H Harper, Clarke & Goss, contra.

At the conclusion of the argument of W A Hawkins, Esq., the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

REGULATIONS FOR LENT.—The Lenten season begins on Wednesday next, 26th inst., and the regulations for the observance thereof have been issued by the most Rev. Archbishop of Baltimore, through his Secretary, Rev. Thomas Lee. All the faithful who have completed their 21st year are, unless legitimately dispensed, bound to observe the fast, and are to make only one meal a day, except on Sundays. The meal allowed on fast days is not to be taken until about noon, and at that meal, if on that day permission should be granted for eating flesh, both flesh and fish are not to be used at the same time, even by way of seasoning. A small refreshment will be allowed in the evening, and the practice of the most regular Christian is never to let it exceed the fourth part of an ordinary meal. The food allowed at a refreshment is bread, butter, cheese, fruits, salads, vegetables and fish; milk and eggs being prohibited. In the morning tea, coffee or thin chocolate may be used. Hog's lard, instead of butter, may be used in the preparation of fish, vegetables etc. Persons under age, the sick, nursing women, those who are obliged to do hard labor, and all who, through weakness, cannot fast without great prejudice to their health, are exempted from the obligation of fasting. By dispensation, the use of flesh meat will be allowed at any time on Sundays, and once a day on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, with the exception of Holy Thursday and the second and last Saturdays in Lent. Persons dispensed on account of age or hard labor are not bound by the instructions of using meat at only one meal on days on which its use is granted by dispensation. All others are permitted to use meat only at one meal.

MISS PATTERSON'S READINGS.—In spite of the dreadful weather last evening, quite a large audience assembled at the Girls' High School to hear Miss Jeanie Patterson. The audience was one of the most select and appreciative we have ever seen, and it was indeed a compliment to Miss Patterson that she should have drawn out such people, and upon such a night.

Among them we noticed prominent lawyers, prominent politicians, prominent divines, prominent beaux and prominent Spiritualists. The ladies also, attracted by the well-deserved reputation of the fair Reader, braved the stormy, sleety weather, and turned out in goodly numbers. We observed several well known critics and belles among them.

The readings, or rather recitations, for Miss Patterson had thoroughly committed everything she attempted, were a success, and a *grand success*. If there was room upon the already heavy laden brows of our beautiful young entertainer for another coronet of triumph, we would say, and without flattery, that she had fairly won it by her efforts last night.

We had been told that Miss Patterson was pretty, but priding ourselves upon our limited knowledge of those toilet mysteries, or rather frauds, in which young ladies do sometimes delight to indulge, and thereby wofully take in the uninitiated spectator, we left a wide margin in our mind, on the claim to beauty, to be accounted for by these means. Naught but candor compels the admission that our lovely Reader deserves far more than all that has been said of her. She was attired in a rich white dress with a long train fitting her closely, and making a handsome figure still handsomer. We confess our inability to do Miss Patterson's features justice. She is neither a perfect blonde nor a perfect brunette. In our admiring eyes she seemed, in her looks, to pay a decided compliment to both, by taking all that was worth having in each, and uniting what she stole in one. Her height is scarcely medium, but amply sufficient for her style of beauty. The programme for the evening was as follows:

"Legend of Bregenz."
"The Proud Miss McBride."
"The Raven"—given by request.
"Caudle Lecture, No. 2."

Her rendition of all these pieces we have never heard equalled.

The exquisite beauty of the lovely Reader, the pleasant intonations of her voice, so wondrously under control, the ever varying expressions which would flit o'er her features with the speed of a sunbeam, and her gesticulations, so graceful, and yet so well-timed, made her whole performance simply *magnificent*.

We arrived, unfortunately, too late to hear her first piece, but did hear the others. The rendition of "The Proud Miss McBride" can't be beat. Every haughty emotion of this haughty young lady, every air and grace were so faithfully portrayed, that we could imagine that the young lady herself had stepped before us.

The way she was courted, and the way she *kicked*, the way she turned up her dainty little nose, and the way she put down her dainty little foot, and the way her pride had an awful fall, were all given with the keenest effect, and the prolonged applause of the delighted audience amply testified to their appreciation. The mean little soul of Miss McBride never had an emotion, which her beautiful imitator has not perfectly comprehended and perfectly mastered.

"Dora" is a natural little story, rather sentimental, and quite sad. Although this piece tasted the powers of Miss Patterson in quite a different way from the last mentioned, yet she proved equal to the task. The three prominent characters in this piece are the stern, relentless old father; the gentle, forgiving niece; and the stricken daughter-in-law. From one to another of these personages Miss Patterson would pass with a rapidity that was marvellous, and with a perfect conception of their different natures, and when she had finished the breathless silence was again broken by another outburst of delighted applause.

The "Caudle Lecture No. 2" was, in our opinion, the happiest effort Miss Patterson made during the evening. With all due respect to our lovely young reader, we could not help thinking that her husband (in future) would realize an awful time if she should see fit to carry Mrs. Caudle into real life. The audience were convulsed with laughter from the time that Miss Patterson opened this recitation to its close. Every emotion of the deeply injured and much forgiving wife were faithfully pictured. One instant the wrathful woman, the next the contemptuous woman, the next the scornful woman, the next the injured woman, and lastly the outraged woman, and all about a shirt button, were held up for the public inspection. While we felt, that if Mrs. Caudle had been as pretty as her imitator the family unpleasantness would have been much fewer and farther apart, still, we also felt, that the lady herself could not have acted her part any better. Here again the applause of the audience showed their delight.

The last piece, with which Miss Patterson favored us, was the "Raven," by the gifted Edgar A. Poe. This piece was given at the request of a number of persons, who had heard it the night before, and desired to hear it again. Here also Miss Patterson was simply splendid, and we could feel, with all their solemn horror, the emotions which must have stirred the soul of the unfortunate Poet, when he penned the lines.

Our space and time forbids longer consideration of Miss Patterson's readings. We are deeply sensible of our failure and inability to do our subject justice, and in parting with her we say to the reader that we have left a wide space for his imagination. To appreciate her one must see her, and hear her, and have a plenty of both.

According to an announcement made by Colonel Bleckley, Miss Patterson leaves our city to-day. She expects to return, however, in about ten days, and will give a few more of her readings. We wish her every success, and shall anxiously, with many others, await her return. We can truthfully prophesy for her crowded audiences and plenty of triumph whenever she does visit us again.

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

Manufacturers' Association of Atlanta.

ARTICLE 1. The name of this organization shall be The Manufacturers' Association of Atlanta.

Article 2. The object of this Association shall be to promote the manufacturing interests of Atlanta, to co-operate with similar associations of the State, to keep a faithful watch over all questions affecting their industrial and financial condition, and thus secure the adoption of a policy and of laws promotive of their prosperity, and to co-operate with similar associations elsewhere in the State having the same objects in view.

Article 3. Any person who desires to sustain the objects of the Association may become a member on the recommendation of the Executive Committee and the payment of a fee of two dollars ($2 00)

Article 4. The officers of this Association shall be a President, two Vice-Presidents, a Treasurer, a Recording Secretary, a Corresponding Secretary, an Executive Committee—of which the President and Corresponding Secretary shall, ex officio, be members—consisting of five members (which may, if necessary, be increased to nine); a Committee on Business to consist of five members, and a Committee on Statistics and Enrollments to consist of five members.

Article 5. It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings of the Association, to countersign the requisitions of the Executive Committee upon the Treasurer, and to perform such other duties connected with the business of the Association as may devolve upon him by its vote, or properly appertain to his office.

Article 6. It shall be the duty of the Vice-Presidents, in their order, to discharge the duties of the President in case of his absence and inability to act; to promote the organization of Associations elsewhere, in the State, to co-operate with this; and generally to give effect to the objects of the Association.

Article 7. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to keep safely all the moneys of the Association, to make disbursements on the order of the Executive Committee, countersigned by the President, and to present semi-annually, or oftener if required, to the Association, a full and accurate account of his receipts and disbursements, accompanied by proper vouchers.

Article 8. It shall be the duty of the Recording Secretary to keep a full and correct record of the proceedings of the Association, and to collect all fees and dues and pay the same over to the Treasurer; and of the Corresponding Secretary to preserve its property and archives, to receive and answer all communications addressed to the Association, to maintain intercourse with other associations and individuals having similar objects in view, to cause to be collected, classified and arranged all facts bearing upon the objects of the Association, and promotive of them, and to report annually upon the condition of the manufactures of Atlanta.

Article 9. It shall be the duty of the Executive Committee to provide rooms and furniture suitable for the meetings and business of the Association, and the safe keeping and preservation of its records and other valuable manuscript and records, other than moneys, to suggest and superintend the publication and distribution of newspaper articles, books, pamphlets and other documents; to procure to be delivered, when deemed advisable, lectures and addresses; to order all payments of moneys; to make arrangements for the collection of funds; to audit the accounts of the Treasurer; to fix the salaries of the paid officers or agents of the Association; to fill vacancies in the offices; and, generally, watch over the interests of the Association. The Executive Committee may, in their discretion, require bonds for the safe keeping of the moneys of the Association.

Article 10. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Business to receive suggestions from members of the Association and others calculated to advance and encourage all branches of manufacturing industry; to examine into their merits and practicability, and report their conclusions to the Association; also to originate and suggest enterprises and plans for their execution, which, in their judgment will be promotive of diversifying, improving and extending the manufacturing, mechanical and other industrial enterprises of Atlanta.

Article 11. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Statistics and Enrollments to cause to be collected all facts and statistics bearing upon, or connected with the industrial interests of Atlanta, calculated to show the variety, extent, and prosperity of its manufactures, and other facts calculated to promote the introduction of new pursuits. It shall also be the duty of this committee to increase and extend the influence of the Association by securing additional members, and otherwise, according to opportunity.

Article 12. The regular meetings of this Association shall be held on the second Monday in each month. But special meetings may at any time be held on the call of the President.

Article 13. No money shall be appropriated beyond the actual receipts of the treasury, and under no circumstances whatever shall any debts be contracted by the Association.

Article 14. Eleven members, including the President and Secretary of the Association, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; and a majority of the members of all committees shall constitute a quorum of those bodies for the transaction of business.

Article 15. This Constitution may be amended by the vote of two-thirds of the members present, at the first regular meeting after its adoption, and, afterwards, by the vote of two-thirds of the members present at two successive regular meetings, except that no amendment can be made to the thirteenth article.

BY-LAWS.

1. The anniversary of this Association shall be the regular meeting in January of each year, at which time all officers shall be elected to serve one year or until their successors are elected. All elections shall be by ballot, and a majority of all the votes cast shall be necessary to a choice.

2. The President shall, on the night of his installation, appoint the standing committees, who shall serve one year. Unless otherwise ordered by the Association, the President shall appoint all temporary and special committees required from time to time.

3. Each member of the Association, in addition to his entrance fee, shall pay quarterly, in advance, into the treasury of the Association, the sum of one dollar.

4. Members having suggestions to make, or business of importance to present for the consideration of the Association, are recommended, in order to insure their introduction and facilitate action thereupon, to place a memorandum of the same in the hands of the standing committee on business, through one of its members.

Local and Business Notices.

TO RENT! TO RENT!—17 nice rooms suitable for boarding-house or offices, over T. J. Phillips' Store, on Peachtree street.

PHILLIPS, FLANDERS & CO.
feb20-3t.

NEW COTTAGE for rent low, on Rawson street. J. R. KENDRICK.
feb20—dtf

BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Hair Dye; no ridiculous tints, no disappointment, harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown; at all druggists', and 16 Bond street, New York. feb5—deodly

MEMBERS of the Legislature and everybody in search of the cheapest Furniture House in Georgia, will find it at the "EMPORIUM," Marietta and Peachtree streets.
feb16—d3t

FRESH SHAD! Fresh Shad!! received every day, by T. L. WELLS.
feb11—dtf

SHAD! Shad!! Shad!!! received daily by T. L. WELLS.
feb11—dtf

OH SHAD! Shad, oh! Received every day by T. L. WELLS.
feb11—dtf

CALL at T. L. Wells' and get a nice fresh Shad. feb11—dtf

The Great Clothing House of EISEMAN & BRO., is at 55 Whitehall st., The Largest Establishment, The Largest Stock, The most Extensive Variety, The very Lowest Prices
dec28—dtf

"GOING LIKE HOT CAKES"—Those nice, fresh Shad at T. L. WELLS'.
feb11—dtf

GRAND RUSH on Whitehall street to T. L. Wells' to get a nice, fresh Shad!
feb11—dtf

Anderson & Wells.

IN STORE.

13 Two-Horse Spring Wagon.

7 Two-Horse Indianapolis Wagons.

4 Two-Horse Hudson Wagons.

2 Bbls White Onion Sets.

2 Bbls Red Onion Sets.

3 Bbls Yellow Onion Sets.

3 Bls Red Onion Buttons.

50 Indianapolis Wood Pumps for shallow and Deep Wells.

50 Watt, 1 and 2 Horse Plows.

100 Other Make Plows.

Clover Seed.

BLUE GRASS SEED.

TIMOTHY SEED.

Orchard Grass Seed.

Rust Proof Oats.

RYE.

Seed Wheat.

Feed Cutters,

Corn Shellers, etc., etc.

In store and to arrive, for sale low. Call and examine our Stock.

AGENTS FOR

Pendleton Guano.

Farmers' Choice Guano.

Simpson & Lampkin's Texas Cotton Press.

H. & F. Blandy's Engines and Saw Mills

Ball's Ohio Reapers and Mowers.

Threshers—Pitts' Threshers.

To arrive next week, Twenty-Four One and Two-Horse Wagons—Studebaker Wagons.

ANDERSON & WELLS.
Alabama street, near Car Shed.
dec1—dtf

THE COUCHE HOUSE,

KINGSTON, GEORGIA,

T. R. COUCHE.............PROPRIETOR.

THE Proprietor of this establishment would respectfully inform the travelling public that his large and spacious Hotel is now finished and ready for the reception of visitors. His rooms are all large and comfortable, and are now being furnished with new furniture throughout, and his guests may rest assured that nothing will be left undone to make them comfortable. He pledges himself that his table will be supplied with the very best the market affords. The excellent climate and delightful water of this section of Georgia, is rapidly bringing Kingston to the attention of our low country friends.
aug18—dtf

THE TRAMMELL HOUSE,

GAINESVILLE, GA.,

J. G. TRAMMELL & SON,

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their new brick hotel, situated within one hundred yards of the Air-Line Depot, and the hundred yards of several fine Mineral Springs, two or three, is now open for their accommodation, at charges as low as the times will admit of.

Parties in quest of Health or Pleasure will find both at this House, where every attention will be given to their comfort and furtherance of their object.

A good Livery Stable is convenient to the House, where any description of vehicle can be procured, with good teams and careful drivers. apr16-dtf

Sims House,

LA GRANGE, GEORGIA,

THOMAS W. McGEE............Proprietor.

THIS House is undergoing the most thorough repairs and will be fitted out in the next few days with new Furniture. The traveling public will find the very best the market affords. Charges moderate.
jul20-dtf

To the Traveling Public.

I WOULD respectfully inform persons wishing transportation

From Duluth, Georgia,

On the Air-Line Railroad, to

Lawrenceville, Cumming, Alpharetta,

or any other point of the surrounding country, that I am prepared with good conveyances. Charges moderate.

J. A. HOWELL.
feb18—dtf

GUTHMAN & HAAS,

No. 5, Broad Street,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Pure Wines, Gins, Whiskies, Cider, Etc.,

PRIDE OF PENNSYLVANIA RYE WHISKEY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE "PRIDE OF PENNSYLVANIA" RYE,

OLD TRIUMPH.

and Van Jansen's Royal Scheidam Schnapps.
oct15-dtf feb9.

World's Fair at Vienna.

PERSONS sending goods to the GREAT EXPOSITION AT VIENNA, can have their interests specially guarded by the subscriber, who is shortly going there, and who has already made arrangements with parties for like purposes.

Being a German by birth, and well acquainted in the city of Vienna, also being capable of conversing in five different languages, the undersigned is well qualified to look out for the interests of those who will place their goods in his special charge.

Address, PROF. ROB. W. STEEL,
Care of Phillips & Crew's Book and Music Store,
feb16-d7t Atlanta, Ga.

Spring and Summer Clothing, 1873.

M. N. ROGERS & Co.,

Manufacturers and Jobbers OF Men's, Youths' & Boys' Clothing,

444 and 446 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WE OFFER TO THE SOUTHERN TRADE, this season, a very LARGE and ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING, on liberal terms, and at prices guaranteed as low as any house in the trade furnishing equal grades of goods.

Our Stock is manufactured EXCLUSIVELY for the Southern States. Southern Dealers are more certain to find the style of our Goods, and a line of Sizes, better adapted to their wants than is possible in a stock of Clothing manufactured for a Northern or Western trade.

MR. W. T. BURGE, formerly Marshall & Burge, Charleston, S. C., has connected himself with our House.

ORDERS SOLICITED. Satisfaction guaranteed. Samples sent on application.
feb6-d3mos M. N. ROGERS & CO.

GUILFORD, WOOD & Co.,

Importers and Dealers IN

Pianos and Organs,

Small Instruments, Sheet Music, etc.

Chickering, Weber, St. Louis, Guild, Church & Co., and other Celebrated

PIANOS.

ALSO THE

ESTEY ORGANS,

which are unrivalled in beauty of tone, finish and workmanship, and ranging in price from

$60

to ten and fifteen hundred dollars.

GEORGIA MUSICAL ECLECTIC.

Subscription price—ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM.

Send for Catalogues and Price Lists of Pianos, Organs, etc., and specimen copy of GEORGIA MUSICAL ECLECTIC to

GUILFORD, WOOD & CO.,
68 Whitehall Street,
feb9 deodtf ATLANTA, GA.

THE YANCY HOTEL,

BY MISS E. C. YANCY, LATE OF VIRGINIA,

WOULD respectfully inform her numerous patrons of the Dougherly House, that she has recently purchased the Brick Hotel in Newnan, Georgia, (better known as the McDowell House,) where she would be pleased to see her old friends and the traveling public. She pledges herself that nothing will be left undone to make guests comfortable.
jan5-dtf Prof. Wm. WELLS, Clerk.

FOR SALE.

THE ELLIOTT PLACE CALLED "SUMMERLAND," located on the Etowa river, seven miles from Cartersville, Bartow county, and one and a half miles from the Cartersville and Van Wert Railroad. Contains fifty acres of best bottom land, more than half cleared. The house is of brick, built in the best manner, two and a half stories, with No. 1 tin roof; contains sixteen rooms, plastered throughout, with marble mantles down stairs, and three piazzas. There is also on the place a fine brick smoke-house and necessary outbuildings of wood, fine orchard and flower-garden. Terms easy. Address

DR. W. H. ELLIOTT,
nov28-1amtf Savannah, Ga.

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE issued out of the Honorable, the Circuit Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff, Chas. N. Featherstone, Assignee, in the following case, to-wit:

Chas. N. Featherstone, Assignee, versus P. M. Sheibley and Davis Gammage,

I have levied upon, as the property of the said defendants, one certain tract of land known as the Berrian Farm, situated, lying and being in the 23d district, and 3d section, of originally Cherokee, now Floyd county, Georgia, being part of lots of land numbers 207 and 194, as described in a deed made to J. A. Stewart by J. B. Underwood, Trustee and Guardian for said Berrian orphans, containing two hundred and twenty-six acres, more or less.

Also, lot number 86 fronting on Etowah street, and running back to Lincoln street, except a lot owned and occupied on June 31, 1857, by James B. Flournoy, known as the Hershaw property, in Etowah division of city of Rome, Georgia.

Also, city lots corner Maiden Lane and Franklin street, Coosa division of city of Rome, bounded by said last named streets.

Also, lot number 16, twenty-two feet front, corner of Broad street and Maiden Lane, Coosa division of the city of Rome, and extending back seventy-five feet, and including a brick store building, and including a one and one-half story building, with the lot fronting on Maiden Lane street, and running back sixty-six feet, and with a front of fifty-seven feet, and will sell the same at public auction, at the Court House, in the City of Atlanta, county of Fulton and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in March

next, between the lawful hours of sale.
Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, February 1, 1873.
WILLIAM H. SMYTH,
feb8-w6w United States Marshal.

ECKLES HOUSE

AND

LIVERY STABLE,

SOCIAL CIRCLE, GA.

Rates of Board:

Single Meal	50 cents	Per Day	$ 2 00
Per Week	$8 00	Per Month	30 00

Livery Stable Charges at Corresponding Rates.
STERLING ECKLES, Proprietor.
jan8-dtf

The Kennesaw Route

BY THE

Western & Atlantic Railroad Company,

AND ITS CONNECTIONS.

Atlanta to Nashville, Louisville and Lynchburg

WITHOUT CHANGE!

ONLY ONE CHANGE OF CARS TO

NEW YORK, ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO & MEMPHIS.

THIS IS THE BEST ROUTE TO ALL POINTS

North, East and West.

MANY HOURS QUICKER—MANY MILES SHORTER

Than any Other Route

TO NEW YORK.

☞ Excursion Tickets to New Orleans by this route for visitors to MARDI GRAS will be on sale at Atlanta from February 15th to 22d. Return coupons good if presented within thirty days from the date of sale.

A pamphlet entitled "Mardi Gras in New Orleans, Thirteenth Annual Festival, February 25th, 1873—The Mystick Krew of Comus—Their History and Festivals from 1857 to 1873," is now ready for gratuitous distribution, and can be secured upon application.

PULLMAN PALACE COACHES ON ALL DAY AND NIGHT TRAINS.

Westinghouse Air Brake

ON ALL PASSENGER TRAINS.

Baggage Checked to all Principal Points.

Purchase Tickets via Atlanta and the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and secure

Quick Time, Comfort and Safety.

B. W. WRENN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
E. B. WALKER,
Master of Transportation, Atlanta, Ga.
feb1 d1m

Boarding House.

QUIET AND HOMELIKE, recently opened by MRS. SIGMAN and her sister, MISS WYNN, on Forsyth street, 2d building from 1st Baptist Church Its central location is a great advantage. TERMS REASONABLE. feb16—d1w

Wanted to Rent,

A GOOD HOUSE—6 or 8 rooms—within ½ mile of Broad street. Also, I will rent out a good 6 room dwelling house and 3 acre lot, near Depot, Decatur. Call on S. W. LEE,
feb16—d1w or J. G. KELLY.

FOR SALE,

A CONFECTIONERY AND BAKERY, and with it a part of a CRACKER MACHINE. Cause of sale Change of business. Terms reasonable.

Apply to R. WAGGENSTEIN,
feb18—d1w Macon, Ga.

Grand Excursion Trip

TO

NEW ORLEANS

—AND—

MOBILE,

VIA

The Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line.

TO THE

Great Mardi Gras Carnival

AT NEW ORLEANS,

Tuesday, February 25, 1873.

This is a splendid and gorgeous trip that no one should fail to take. A full train of Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, running through from Atlanta to New Orleans, without change, thus depriving the trip of all the discomforts of ordinary travel, and giving to it all the comforts of a magnificent home, and for a small consideration, giving our people an opportunity of seeing the finest CARNIVAL FESTIVAL ever witnessed in this country.

The ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE has ALONE perfected arrangements for excursion tickets, and a train of Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars through without change.

This line is one hundred and sixty-two (162) miles shorter than any other route, and nearly one day less time and travel.

L. P. GRANT, Superintendent Atlanta & West Point Railroad.

G. J. FOREACRE, Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.

G. JORDAN, General Superintendent Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.

S. H. SCRANTON, Superintendent New Orleans, Mobile & Texas Railroad.

Excursionists are particularly requested to notice the above, and guard against being deceived by other lines assuming the title of "Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line."

I am the sole agent of this line in Georgia, and the only one authorized to arrange for excursion tickets going through on this line without change.

Tickets over this line on sale at the Union Passenger Depot, Atlanta, good on any passenger train from February 20th to March 10th, 1873.

Fare for the round trip - $24.25

Sleeping car fare extra.

Sections or berths can be secured by addressing Pullman Palace Car Company, Atlanta, or the undersigned.

W. J. HOUSTON,
jan18-25feb General Passenger Agent.

J. A. JOHNSON. E. J. M'CAMY.

Johnson & McCamy,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Dalton, - - - Georgia.

Office in King Building, Up Stairs
jan28-dtf

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Honorable, the Fifth Circuit Court of the United States, for the Southern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff, Harvey W Lathrop, in the following case, to-wit:

Harvey W. Lathrop versus David A. Vason.

I have levied upon, as the property of defendant, lot of land number (104) one hundred and four, in the 3d district, 3d section, originally Cherokee, now Floyd county, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, more or less, and will sell the same at public auction, at the Court House, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in March

next, between the lawful hours of sale.
Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, February 1st, 1873.
WILLIAM H. SMYTH,
feb8-w6w United States Marshal.

DICKSON FERTILIZER COMPANY!

Augusta, Georgia.

DICKSON COMPOUND

DIAMOND COMPOUND

DICKSON'S—COMPOUND TRADE MARK.

I AM AGENT for the sale of the above Celebrated Fertilizers, for cotton, and can assure those who are planting cotton, that there is no Fertilizer superior to the DICKSON COMPOUND. It is put up in new sacks, and needs no pulverizing after being carried to the field. Those who have used it since the war will have no other.

Send in your orders early and they shall have prompt and careful attention. Terms as favorable as any other Standard Company.

W. S. CARROLL, Agent.
feb1—d1m At WEST & EDWARDS, Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Empire Steam Planing Mill

—AND—

SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY.

J. C. PECK & CO.,

BUILDERS.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS

—IN—

Lumber of all kinds, Laths, Shingles, Hubs, Spokes and Handles,

SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS.

Mouldings, Brackets, Counters, Desks, Tables, Show Cases, etc., etc.

Paints, Oils, Glass and Putty

DIRECT FROM MANUFACTURERS, AT THE LOWEST RATES.

With our New and Improved Machinery, we can

DEFY ALL COMPETITION.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE,

Corner Loyd St. and Georgia Railroad, Opposite Gen'l Pass. Depot.

Atlanta, Georgia.

J. C. PECK, J. H. ELLSWORTH.
W. G. ASHLEY, L. H. HALL.
feb1—d6m

GUANO. 1873. GUANO.

500 Tons Sea Fowl Guano,
500 Tons Russell Coe's,
500 Tons Merryman & Co.'s,
500 Tons Etiwan's,
500 Tons Sternfel's Original,
500 Tons Cotton States,
200 Tons Mark W. Johnson's,
200 Tons E. Frank Coe's,
200 Tons Wilson's,
100 Tons Meat and Bone Guano,
200 Tons English Stonewall,
200 Tons Sardy's Soluble Pacific,
200 Tons Ammoniated Flour of Rawbone, very fine.
200 Tons Peruvian Guano, Land Plaster, and Chemicals for Manipulating.
100 Tons Soluble Sea Island.

ALSO, 1,000 PLOWS, from $3 50 upward. Farmers must have good Plows

Landreth's Garden Seeds.

Field Seeds, Flower Seeds, Agricultural Implements, Machinery, Live Stock, etc.

PROVISIONS.

Special to my Customers:

Many of you needing Provisions have heretofore been compelled to purchase those supplies from other houses, after bonding your crops to me for Guano, I will in future furnish you with your Provisions also, knowing it will be more convenient and agreeable for you to make your accounts all at one place

With many thanks for your kind patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same

Send for Catalogues. MARK W JOHNSON.
jan3—d&w3m

GOULD, BARTON & CO.,

Commission Merchants

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEATS,

—AND—

General Produce,

Atlanta, - - - Georgia.
jan29—d&w3m

W. W. CHAPMAN. J. W. RUCKER WM. LOWE

CHAPMAN, RUCKER & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets,

Atlanta..........Georgia.
jan25—d1mo

PETER LYNCH

92 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Liquors, Wines, Cider, Cigars, Tobacco, Glassware,

CROCKERY, PROVISIONS, COUNTRY PRODUCE, Etc.

☞ Gibson's fine Whiskies made a specialty in the Liquor line.

NOW RECEIVING SEED IRISH POTATOES, LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS, ONION SETS, &c.

Orders solicited. TERMS CASH. jan24-d6m

DIRECT TRADE IMPORTATION

—OF—

IRON, STEEL, GUNS, CUTLERY,

—AND—

General Hardware.

WE are now ready to furnish the Trade, from ample and judicious selections, every article embraced in our line, at close figures, which will prove themselves in comparison with any market in the United States. Specialties in Genuine Hammered Swedes Iron, Swedish Plow Steel, English Guns and Cutlery—which come to us without a second profit; also, in American Heavy Goods, from manufacturers on quantity contracts—Superior Charcoal Merchant Bar Iron and Nails.

Correspondence with CASH buyers solicited. Freight arrangements complete to all points. Bills Lading with rates indorsed and guaranteed on all shipments.

J. & S. NOBLE & CO.,
jan21-d3mo ROME, GA.

THE LONDON STORE,

Marietta Street,

Must Sell Out in February, Before Going to Market.

An Immense Stock of Spring and Summer Goods Carried over

FROM LAST YEAR.

Cash Will Secure Desirable Goods at Half Value, nearly.

$1,000 Ladies Suits,
2,000 Ladies Underwear,
1,000 Ladies Hosiery and Gloves,
5,000 Dress Goods, Spring and Summer,
2,000 Ribbons of Every Style and Color,
2,000 Laces, Fringes and Trimmings,
1,000 Hair Goods, Ornaments, etc.,
1,000 Jackets, Shawls, Scarfs, etc.,
1,000 Skirts, Bustles, Corsets, etc.,
2,000 Desirable Millinery Goods,
5,000 Notions of the Latest Designs,
500 Furs, at Half Value,
1,000 Umbrellas, Parasols and Fans,
2,000 White Goods, Very Seasonable,
5,000 Gents Furnishing Goods.

Now Call Early. This is no Humbug. See the Display at the London Store.
jan31—tf

DOUGLASS COUNTY.

THE LEGAL SALES of Douglass County will in future be published in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

E. E. WHITELEY,
feb11-d3t Sheriff.

NEW HOTEL

PALMETTO, - - - GEORGIA.

W. Jackson House

Is now open to the Traveling Public.

jan18-3m W. JACKSON, Proprietor.

THE COMING OF THE SPRING.

Far in the purple distance, through the mist,
Enshrouding it like dust of amethyst,
I see the springtime hastening to its tryst.

Her step awaken'th all fair flowers that be,
That start up at her footfall silently—
Trailing arbutus, pale anemone.

Snowdrop as pure as fabled asphodel
In fields elysian; yellow crocus bell,
Daisy and meek-born violet—the spell

Of spring is over all. The conscious earth,
Hoping long while her fair-eyed children's birth,
Thrills at the largess of maternal worth.

Elm-buds grow big to bursting. Here and there,
Mantling with violent-tinted mist the air,
Drift-loosened lilac petals. Everywhere

Low sounds of running streamlets, and the croon
Of happy birds, new mated. The warm noon
Dwells fair on sunny uplands, where full soon

Orchards shall whiten with the summer snow
Of apple-blossoms drifted to and fro,
Glad of their short, sweet, jocund life below

A tenderer azure all the wide air fills;
Softer the haze rests on the distant hills;
Tender the breeze to budding branches thrills;

Nearer the reaches of the broad, blue sky;
A fairer white the cloud shapes sailing by,
Like far ships seeking where their harbors lie.

Rest not thy footsteps, delicate spring; thy tryst
And all sweet things await thee. Lo! they list,
Hearkening thy coming through the purple mist.

OUR LITTLE INDIAN WAR.

Captain Jack Offers a Reward for the Scalps of Certain White Men.

THE BUILDING OF THE BOATS ON TULE LAKE.

At the latest advices by mail from San Francisco a "masterly inactivity" seemed to prevail on the Modoc question. The government is, it is believed, endeavoring to put an end to hostilities by bringing about peace with the Indians. San Francisco papers of the 8th publish accounts of the situation up to that date, as far as is known. General Wheaton gives his report of the skirmish on the 22d ult., between the Modocs and Captain Bernard's company, which does not differ in the main facts from the accounts already published in the World.

An amusing episode of this affair is mentioned by a correspondent. When the forty mounted Indians, driving a supply of beef cattle in the direction of their camp on the lava bed, met a government team loaded with oats on the way from Captain Bernard's camp to Clear Lake, they charged upon the twenty-two men composing the escort, who quickly took to their heels. One of the Modoc Indians then vaulted into the saddle and made ineffectual endeavors to drive the six-mule team, with the invariable result that the harder he drove and urged on the mules the more contracted became the circle in which the mules, wagon, and driver moved.

Finally the wagon-tongue broke, an upset occurred, and wagon, mules and driver were piled up in a heap together. The Indians then unhitched the mules and rode off with them. One Indian was supposed to have been killed in the skirmish. The same correspondent states that the story brought by an Indian woman that there had been a fight among the Indians after the battle of the 17th of January, is not believed. An impression also prevails that Captain Jack is willing to make peace, but that the Indians under him who are implicated in murders are not, believing that their fate is death under any circumstances. They therefore prefer to yield up their life, if necessary, on the battle-field.

A reinforcement, composed of fifty Indians from the Warm Spring Reservation, in Oregon, is on the way to Lost River. They will be under command of Donald McKay, a half-breed Government scout, who will use them as scouts and fight the Indians in their own fashion.

Captain Jack, it is stated, has gone into the scalp business quite lively. He is announced as having offered $100 each for the scalps of certain designated men of the vicinity who were prominent in their warfare on the Modocs before the present hostilities commenced.

The settlers from Langell Valley and other isolated points are coming into the more settled districts. An example of the strategy of the Modocs at the battle of the Lava-bed on the 17th is reported in the manner in which they deceived the troops by placing rocks about the size of a man's head upon the breastworks. By this means they drew the fire of the soldiers, and then stepped out and coolly shot them down at their leisure. Great piles of rocks are observed throughout the lava section arranged at intervals and apparently in systematic order.

They are believed to serve as signal-stations or guide-posts for the Indians, thus enabling them to move about in this rocky section of country with accurate knowledge of the topographical surroundings. As regards the much-talked-about cave in the lava bed it is thought that the Indians will rather avoid it than otherwise, as it is dark and cold, requiring lights to make the inside visible, and the Indians are superstitiously opposed to dark places or dark nights for their operations.

The building of the three boats heretofore mentioned is now in progress on Lost River, at the north end of Kake Tule. A man named Miller has the contract to build them. When finished they are to be used to watch the shore of the lake in the lava section, and to prevent the Indians from procuring water for their stock. It is expected that by this process the Modocs will be starved out, as the impression seem to be that there is no permanent supply of water in the lava bed, and all that happens to be there is furnished by the storms of winter.—*N. Y. World.*

A Man Without Muscles.

A faro-dealer in New York, about four years ago, was compelled to relinquish his profession by a paralysis of his right fore-finger. The nerve cell (in the spinal column) which supplied the joint had died from over-work, and the muscles of the finger gradually passed away through disuse—atrophied, the doctors call it. The dead cell in the spinal marrow in some way, by contact or sympathy, destroyed its neighbor, which controlled the same finger on the left hand. The atrophy extended over both hands, up the arms, to the chest, shoulders and neck. At the present time there is not a muscle in those portions of the man's body.

The arms hang useless and absolutely fleshless—mere skin and bone. The intercostal muscles are gone, and the man can make no respiratory movements requiring their action; the neck is œsphagus, trachea, and spinal column clad in skin, and that is all, the processes of the latter standing out as plainly as in a skeleton. The head, unsupported, hangs down on the chest, as if it were merely tied on. By a movement of the loins the man can throw his head over so that it will fall resting on his shoulders and back, but otherwise than thus, mechanically, he cannot control his motion. What parts the disease will next attack is a question with the physicians at Bellevue, where the case was shown yesterday, but the result is hardly doubtful. Breathing is done now wholly by the diaphragm, and must cease if that be attacked.

Swedish Colonists in Maine.

The Swedish colonists in Maine are reported to be in a flourishing condition. There are now 1,300 of them, the immigrants having all paid their passage money, and having brought with them $60,000 in money. They have not all settled in one locality, but are distributed throughout the State, and are found to be intelligent, industrious laborers. The principal settlement is that of "New Sweden," where there are now 100 good houses and 88 barns. The lots have from 5 to 20 acres cleared on each. The colony has two steam mills for the manufacture of shingles, and one saw mill.

The aid rendered by the State to December 1st, 1872, amounted to $20,318, of which the colony has repaid $3,378 by working on the roads, leaving $16,300 as the expense to the State, which will be repaid in work. Thirty miles of road have been cut through the forest and made passable. The Public School at New Sweden, where English only is taught, has been very successful, and a weekly newspaper is published. Since the founding of the colony there have been seven marriages, fifty births, and twenty-seven deaths. Swedes have also settled in other parts of the State, and have purchased farms valued at from $500 to $2,500.

WELL DIRECTED WORK.—To comprehend a man's life it is necessary to know not merely what he does, but also what he purposely leaves undone. There is a limit to the work that can be got out of a human body or a human brain, and he is a wise man who wastes no energy on pursuits for which he is not fitted; and he is still wiser who, from among the things that he can do well, chooses and resolutely follows the best.

Reading Notices.

DR. TUTT'S HAIR DYE is safe, reliable, harmless, instantaneous. It leaves the hair soft and glossy. Sold by all druggists. Price $1. feb18-d1w&w1t

FOR Coughs and Throat Disorders, use Brown's Bronchial Troches, having proved their efficiency by a test of many years. feb18-d3t-tues-thurs-sat

CALOMEL at a discount. Defiance to Southern Fevers. Good digestion is to be secured by using SIMMON'S LIVER REGULATOR. feb18-deod1w&w1t

NATURE GIVES US TEETH, but she does not preserve and purify them. That must be done with fragrant SOZODONT. The dental bone and its enamel casing are made invulnerable to all destructive influences by the daily use of this beneficent preparation. feb18-d1w&w1t.

SADDLES, SADDLES! HARNESS, HARNESS! At Chapeau & Heffron's, Charleston, South Carolina, you can purchase a set of home-made Buggy Harness at $15 per set, double harness at $45 and $50. New McClellan Saddles at $5 each. Always on hand a full line of Saddlery, Cart Harness, etc.

Remember! If you want a good and cheap article, call at Chapeau & Heffron's. nov30-d3m

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, New York. oct2—d1y

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP—SEAWEED TONIC and MANDRAKE PILLS. These are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption. Dr. Schenck has been in constant practice over thirty years continually examining lungs, and knows his medicines, if properly taken, will cure consumption. His Mandrake Pills cleanse the liver and stomach; his Seaweed Tonic dissolves the food, stimulates the coating of the stomach and aids digestion; his Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter, and nature throws it off without any exertion. Prepared and for sale by J. H. SCHENCK & SON, N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, and by druggists and dealers generally. dec25—deod1y

Dissolution Notice.

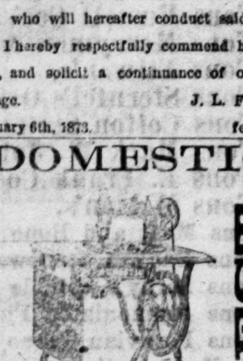
THE copartnership heretofore existing between us as proprietors of the NATIONAL HOTEL, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Those who are indebted to us, or to whom we are indebted will settle with Mr. James E. Owens.

February 6th, 1873. OWENS & FOSTER.

HAVING sold out my interest in the copartnership of Owens & Foster, Proprietors of the National Hotel, in the city of Atlanta, to my senior Mr. James E. Owens, who will hereafter conduct said business alone I hereby respectfully commend him to my friends, and solicit a continuance of our liberal patronage. J. L. FOSTER.

February 6th, 1873. feb7-d1f

"DOMESTIC."



Least difficulty in learning it.
Least skill required to use it.
Least labor to work it.
Least care to keep it in order.
Least trouble to change it.
Least changing required.
Does fine work equal to any other.
Does heavier work than others.
Does heavy work easily.
Does everything well.
Does nothing ill or grudgingly.
Gives satisfaction.
Exceeds expectation.
Justifies the praise it everywhere receives.
Owners of other machines are anxious to exchange for it.

We have a large number of the late Improved Howe, Singer and Wheeler & Wilson machines we have taken in exchange at a nominal price, for sale VERY CHEAP.

Agents wanted.

Domestic Sewing Machine Company, No. 4 DeGive's Opera House, Atlanta, Georgia. jan17-d1f

10,000 COPIES SOLD IN 10 WEEKS.

Greatest Success ever Known of

DITSON & CO.'S GEMS OF STRAUSS.

Now contains:

Telegraph	Academic,	Publisher,
Consortien,	1,001 Nights,	Burgersinn,
Manhattan,	Royal Songs,	Vienna Woods,
New Vienna,	Illustration.	German Hearts
Blue Danube,	Artist's Life,	Love & Pleasure,
Marriage Bells,	Wine, Women,	Life Let us Cherish Waltzes,
Wiener Freaken,	and Song,	

And 30 other of his best Waltzes.

Pizzicato Polka,	Clear the Track Galop,
Tritsch-Tratsch,	One Heart, One Soul.
Fata Morgana, Mazurka,	Lob der Frauen, Mazurka,
Belle Helene, Quadrille,	Orpheus, Quadrille.

And 20 other Polkas, Mazurkas and Quadrilles.

"Embellished with a fine portrait of Strauss, and filling 250 large music pages—it is a musical gem—indispensible to all lovers of Strauss' dance music." *Evening Mail.*

Price $2.50 in board covers: $3.00 in cloth; $4.00 in gilt. Sold by all book and music dealers.

Now ready, Strauss Dance Music for Violin and Piano, $1.00

Try SPARKLING RUBIES 35 and pronounce it the best and brightest of Sabbath School Song Books.

Try CHEERFUL VOICES 50 the new School Song book, by L. O. Emerson. We shall sell 100,000 in 1873.

Sent, post-paid, on receipt of retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, N. Y.
jan21— apr12—wed&satd&w1w

Madison House,

MADISON, GEORGIA.

TRAVELERS, invalids and families will find this one of the best hotels in the South. Porters at all the trains who will take care of baggage. Terms reasonable. FISH & MORGAN, Proprietors. apr12—d1f

FACTS FOR ADVERTISERS.

Newspaper Combination.

THE ROME

Courier and Chattooga Advertiser.

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN NORTH GEORGIA.

ON the 13th instant the undersigned purchased the CHATTOOGA ADVERTISER, published at Summerville, Georgia, and its entire Subscription List, over 400 has been added to that of the Courier.

By reason of having the Largest Circulation in those counties respectively, the COURIER is now the Official Organ for, and receives the LEGAL ADVERTISING of the following counties, viz:

FLOYD, POLK, HARALSON, CHATTOOGA, WALKER and DADE.

No other paper in State receives the Legal Advertising of even one county.

The COURIER was established in 1843, and has been published the last 13 years by the present Proprietor. M. DWINELL, Proprietor Rome (Georgia) Courier.

Rome, Ga., January 25, 1873—d1f

Wayside House,

RINGGOLD, GEORGIA.

IS now open for the reception of guests, together with transportation to Catoosa Springs and all other accessible places of note, at reasonable prices. All pains will be taken to render guests comfortable. A. J. SHALAN & LADE. feb20—d1f

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.30 o'clock,	A. M.
Leaves Atlanta	8.30 "	A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	5.40 "	P. M.
Arrives at Augusta	5.30 "	P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.15 "	P. M.
Leaves Atlanta	8.15 "	P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	6.30 "	A. M.
Arrives at Augusta	7.00 "	A. M.

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5.45 P. M.
Leaves Stone Mountain	5.45 A. M.
Arrives Atlanta	8.00 A. M.
Arrives Stone Mountain	7 P. M.

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1:45 A. M.
Leaves Macon	2:25 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	1:25 P. M.
Arrives at Macon	7:45 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER AND FREIGHT—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	2:30 P. M.
Leaves Macon	10:00 P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	6:00 A. M.
Arrives at Macon	8:30 P. M.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8.10 P. M.
Arrives at Chattanooga	3:44 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8:20 A. M.
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 25 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5.25 P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	1:10 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5 45 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	1:45 P. M.

DALTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	4:20 P. M.
Arrives at Dalton	2:25 A. M.
Leaves Dalton	12:00 M. M.
Arrives in Atlanta	9:50 A. M.

Schedule of Rome Railroad.

MORNING TRAIN.

Leave Rome	8.30 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	9:45 A. M.
Leave Kingston	11:30 A. M.
Arrive at Rome	1:15 A. M.

NIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Rome	8:15 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	9:30 P. M.
Leave Kingston	12:00 A. M.
Arrive at Rome	1:30 A. M.

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.

TIME CARD, SEPTEMBER 1, 1872.

Leave Atlanta	8:30 A. M.	9:30 P. M.
Arrive Chattanooga	4:37 P. M.	5:33 A. M.
Arrive Nashville	12:50 A. M.	1:05 P. M.
Arrive McKenzie	8:30 A. M.	8:30 P. M.
Arrive Memphis	2:10 P. M.	2:25 A. M.
Arrive Little Rock		6:30 P. M.
Arrive Hickman	12:30 P. M.	12:01 A. M.
Arrive Union City	10:30 A. M.	10:30 P. M.
Arrive Columbus	12:00 noon	12:00 m'dt
Arrive St. Louis	10:15 P. M.	9:50 A. M.
Arrive Louisville	8:40 A. M.	9:55 P. M.

ALBERT B. WRENN, Southeastern Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

Leaves Griffin	1 00 P. M.
Arrives at Newnan	3 45 P. M.
Leaves Newnan	7 00 A. M.
Arrives at Griffin	9 47 A. M.

Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	1 15 A. M.
Arrives at West-Point	5 40 A. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward)

Leaves West Point	1 00 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	6 50 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	7 00 A. M.
Arrives at West-Point	11 47 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Inward.)

Leaves West-Point	3 25 P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	7 50 P. M.

Air-Line Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leave Atlanta	6 45 A. M.
Arrive at End of Track	12 16 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves End of Track	1 00 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	6 31 P. M.

Mardi Gras!

GRAND EXCURSION TO

Mobile and New Orleans.

THE GREAT AMERICAN CARNIVAL AT

NEW ORLEANS,

TAKES PLACE ON

Tuesday, February 25th, 1873

This trip is regarded, by those who have been there, as one of the

MOST PLEASANT.

A MAGNIFICENT TRAIN OF

Pullman Palace Sleepers,

With elegant Day-Coaches, Restaurants, and Baggage Cars run through from

Atlanta and Augusta

WITHOUT CHANGE, VIA

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS Fast Line,

Making as quick time as lines advertising

"SHORTER,"

and affording all an excellent opportunity of witnessing this

CARNIVAL OF CARNIVALS.

The Atlanta and New Orleans Fast Line,

long since perfected arrangements for Tickets and Trains through without change.

This line is one hundred and eighty-nine miles

SHORTER

than another, "and nearly one day less time and travel."

EXCURSIONISTS ARE

Particularly Requested

TO NOTICE THE ABOVE,

and guard against being decived by other lines advertising the title of "Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line," and remember that

Pleasure Seekers do Not Seek After "Short Lines,"

but those that will afford them most pleasure, and we suggest that Excursionists

"Pay their Money and Take their Choice"

BETWEEN

Sand Barrens, Piney Woods, etc., and the Beautiful Blue Mountains of Alabama, together with magnificent bridges over noble rivers, one of which—the Tensas—is the longest on the Continent; not forgetting the beautiful Bays, incident to a line whose cars run along the shores of the

GULF OF MEXICO.

"I am Sole Agent for this Line in Georgia," but for the accommodation of the "Dear Public," have placed tickets on sale at the various ticket offices in the State, and at other places convenient to all.

Tickets will be on sale from 15th to 22d February, good to return on any passenger train within

THIRTY DAYS

FROM DATE OF SALE.

FARE ROUND TRIP.

ATLANTA TO NEW ORLEANS and return.. $34 25

Sleeping car fare extra.

Sections or berths can be secured by addressing V. DUNNING, Sup't Pullman Southern Palace Car Company

or, BEAU CAMPBELL, Southeastern Agent Atlanta and New Orleans Fast Line.

The new reliable Blue Mountain Route, and its recent connections via Montgomery and Mobile. jan18-d1f.

For Sale.

1 NEW 7-ROOM HOUSE, very conveniently arranged. Terms very easy—one-fourth cash; balance in one, two and three years.

Also, FOR SALE,

BRICK! BRICK!

1,000,000 GOOD BRICK of my own manufacture.

For particulars call on the undersigned, corner of West Cain and Williams streets, or address me to P. O. Box 428, Atlanta. T. G. BISWALD. dec24-d1f

JOHNSON HOUSE, BY MRS. DR. JOHNSON, [illegible], GEORGIA. jan18-d1f

SOUTH CAROLINA R. R.

CHARLESTON, December 14, 1872.

ON and after Sunday, 15th instant, the following Schedule will be run on the South Carolina Railroad:

Between Charleston and Augusta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Charleston	9:20 A. M.
Arrives at Augusta	5:20 P. M.
Leave Augusta	9:00 A. M.
Arrives at Charleston	4:45 P. M.

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Charleston	8:30 P. M.
Arrives at Augusta	7:35 A. M.
Leaves Augusta	6:15 P. M.
Arrives at Charleston	5:50 A. M.

Between Charleston and Columbia

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	9:00 A. M.
Arrives at Columbia	5:30 P. M.
Leaves Columbia	9:00 A. M.
Arrives at Augusta	5:30 P. M.

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	6:15 P. M.
Arrives at Columbia	6:30 A. M.
Leaves Columbia	7:30 P. M.
Arrives at Augusta	7:35 A. M.

Day and night trains connect at Augusta with the Georgia Railroad and Central Railroad.

Night train connects with Macon and Augusta Railroad.

Night train out of Augusta makes close connection at Columbia with Greenville and Columbia Railroad Passengers for points on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad will avoid a tedious delay at night in Columbia, by taking this route.

Elegant new sleeping cars on night trains between Augusta and Charleston.

S. B. PICKENS, General Ticket Agent. jan8-tf

NOTICE.

TO LIQUOR DEALERS AND THE PUBLIC:

I HAVE been appointed sole Agent in Atlanta for Stifel & Pfeiffer's celebrated

Lager Beer and Cream Ale,

and any persons desiring a splendid article can get it by applying to me. Any goods shipped or delivered will be guaranteed. O. C. CARROLL.

CONTRACT.

This is to certify that we have this day appointed O. C. Carroll sole Agent in Atlanta for our celebrated Ale and Lager Beer. All orders must be sent direct to him, and any orders addressed to O. C. Carroll, No. 9 Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga., will be promptly filled. dec19-d3m J. STIFEL & L. PFEIFFER.

The Great Southern

PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE

Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta TO Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York BY Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships,

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA TO NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan24—d1f

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

LAWYERS.

THOMAS W. LATHAM, Attorney at Law, Fairburn, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Campbell, Coweta, Douglas, and Fayette, in the United States District, and Supreme Court of the State. Special attention given to collections. jan5-d3m

HENRY JACKSON, Supreme Court Reporter. MARSHALL J. CLARKE.

JACKSON & CLARKE, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Atlanta, practice in the United States Courts for the State of Georgia, the Supreme Court of the State, Superior Courts of the Atlanta Circuit, and elsewhere by special contract. Office Alabama street. jun1-d1m

JESSE S. THRASHER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Norcross, Ga., will give strict attention to all business intrusted to his care. Remittances promptly made. dec19 d12

E. G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Georgia. nov19—d12m

JAMES C. BARTON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building, Decatur street. Special attention given to Collections. apr19—d1y

FRANK S. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Franklin, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Carroll, Coweta, Douglass, Fayette, Heard, Meriwether and Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. may15—d1y

J. A. [illegible]ST, Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. apr27-1y

ALVAN D. FREEMAN, NEWNAN, GEORGIA, Attorney at Law, will practice in the several Courts—State and Federal. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted. apr17—d1y

RICHAT LESUEUR. WARREN C. WINSLOW.

LESUEUR & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in Southwest Georgia a specialty. Real Estate Agents. july21—d1y

JAS. A. HARLEY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, Elbert, Glasscock, Hart, Lincoln, Madison, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Baldwin Greene, Washington and Columbia. apr13-d1y

PETER FRANCISCO SMITH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Newnan, Georgia, will practice in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta, and in the Superior Courts of the State. Extra charges will be made for the transaction of business at points not accessible by rail. Will attend punctually to the collections of claims and all cases of Homestead and Bankruptcy, and of estates. Will also represent parties by special contract before the Court of Claims, Washington, D. C. march31—d1y

JOHN D. POPE, (late of Atlanta, Georgia,) Attorney at Law, Sherman, Texas, will practice in the State and Federal Courts of Northern Texas. Persons owning, or desiring to purchase, lands in Texas, are respectfully informed that I have in my office a prompt and reliable Real Estate agent. jan11—d&w3m

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. H. MITCHELL, Wholesale Grain and Produce Dealer, Jasper, Tenn. Orders promptly filled. nov29—d3mos

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.—WM. W. SHARP Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music Rooms—in the Grant Building, corner Broad and Marietta streets. Terms—$8 per month (10 lessons, one hour each. He also instructs BRASS BANDS, and arranges Music for them. sept5—d1y

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons & Hunt's store, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. apr18—d1f

DR. E. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist, Office over Chamberlin & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia. [illegible]

CONYERS HOTEL,

By D. P. SMITH, (Successor to E. Thora.)

THIS HOUSE is within one hundred yards of the Railroad, has been thoroughly renovated and supplied with new furniture. Give him a call and he guarantees to give entire satisfaction.

McDowell House,

NEWNAN, GA.

L. P. Thomas, Proprietor.

april1—d1f

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RATIONAL TREATMENT of Kidney, Urinary, and Liver diseases is effected by **Hamilton's Buchu & Dandelion**. It acts directly on these organs, enabling them to remove those wastes in the blood, which cause Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Scrofula, &c. W. C. HAMILTON & CO., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

12 SAMPLES sent by mail for 50c. that retail quick for $10. R. L. WOLCOTT, 181 Chatham-sq, N. Y.

EMPLOYMENT, $100 per week, Agents & others to sell a new article, indispensable to merch'ts & manf'rs. Add. with stamp, B B Smith & Co, 95 Liberty-st, N. Y.

MONEY Easily made with our Stencil and Key-Check Outfit. Circulars free, Stafford Manufacturing Company, 66 Fulton street, New York.

3 copies of the STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL, 160 pages, and 3 packages of new Farm Seeds free, by enclosing 2 stamps. Address, N. P. BOYER & CO., Parkesburg, Pa.

WANTED. IF YOU WISH TO BUY A SEWING MACHINE for family use, or act as agent, address WASHINGTON SEWING MACHINE CO., Boston Mass.

AGENTS! A RARE CHANCE!! We will pay all agents $40 per week in cash, who will engage with us at ONCE. Everything furnished and expenses paid. Address, A. COULTER & CO., Charlotte, Mich.

ESPECIAL ATTENTION of manufacturers who have become disgusted with the odors of Parafine Oils and their ill effects upon machines, is invited to

E. H. Kellogg's Sperm Engine Oil..at $1 20 per gal
E. H. Kellogg's Sperm Spindle Oil..at $1 15 per gal
E. H. Kellogg's Tallow Engine Oil.at $1 10 per gal
E. H. Kellogg's Tallow Spindle Oil.at $1 50 per gal

Manufactured only by E. H. KELLOGG, No. 17 Cedar-st., New York.

DON'T

Be Deceived, but for coughs, colds, sore, throat, hoarseness and bronchial difficulties, use only WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.

Worthless imitations are on the market, but the only Scientific preparation of Carbolic Acid for Lung diseases is when chemically combined with other well known remedies, as these TABLETS, and all parties are cautioned against using any other.

In all cases of irritation of the mucous membrane these Tablets should be freely used, their cleansing and healing properties are astonishing.

Be warned, never neglect a cold, it is easily cured in its incipient state, when it becomes chronic the cure is exceedingly difficult, use Wells' Carbolic as a specific.

JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt St., Sole Agents for United States. Price 25 cents a box. Send for Circular.

The immense sale, 10,000 In One Month our

LIVINGSTONE 28 yrs in AFRICA

is having, PROVES it above all other, the book the MASSES WANT. It goes like WILD-FIRE. Over 600 pages, only $2.50. MORE AGENTS WANTED.

Notice.—Be not deceived by misrepresentations made to palm off high-priced inferior works, but send for circulars and see PROOF of statements and great success of our agents. Pocket companion, worth $10, mailed free. HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, 723 Sansom street, Philadelphia.

345 & 347 BROADWAY, N.Y. HALL'S SAFES. 27 YEARS IN USE AND NOT A LOSS BY FIRE OR THIEVES. OUR AGENT WILL CALL ON YOU.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE FOR 1873.

The GUIDE is published QUARTERLY. 25 cts. pays for the year, which is not half the cost. Those who afterwards send money to the amount of One Dollar or more for Seeds may also order 25 cts. worth extra—the price paid for the Guide. The First Number is beautiful, giving plans for making Rural Homes, Dining Table Decorations, Window Gardens, etc., and a mass of information invaluable to the lover of flowers—150 pages on fine tinted paper, some 500 Engravings and a superb Colored Plate and Chromo Cover. The First Edition of 200,000 just printed in English and German. JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN JURUBEBA BLOOD PURIFIER

is unequaled by any known remedy. It will eradicate, extirpate and thoroughly destroy all poisonous substances in the Blood and will effectually dispel all predisposition to billous derangement.

Is there want of action in your Liver and Spleen! Unless relieved at once the blood becomes impure by deleterious secretions, producing scrofulous or skin diseases, Blotches, Felons, Pustules, Canker, Pimples, etc.

Have you a Dyspeptic Stomach! Unless digestion is promptly aided the system is debilitated with loss of vital force, poverty of the blood, dropsical tendency, general weakness and inertia.

Have you a weakness of the Intestines? You are in danger of Chronic Diarrhoea or the dreadful Inflammation of the Bowels.

Have you weakness of the Uterine or Urinary Organs? You are exposed to suffering in its most aggravated form.

Are you dejected, drowsy, dull, sluggish or depressed in spirits, with head ache, back ache, coated tongue and bad tasting mouth?

For a certain remedy for all of these diseases, weaknesses and troubles; for cleansing and purifying the vitiated blood and imparting vigor to all the vital forces; for building up and restoring the weakened constitution USE

JURUBEBA,

which is pronounced by the leading medical authorities of London and Paris "the most powerful tonic and alterative known to the medical world." This is no new and untried discovery but has been long used by the leading physicians of other countries with wonderful remedial results.

Don't weaken or impair the digestive organs by cathartics and physics, they give only temporary relief—indigestion, flatulency and dyspepsia with piles and kindred diseases are sure to follow their use.

Keep the blood pure and health is assured.

JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt st., New York, Sole Agent for the United States. Price, One Dollar per Bottle. Send for Circular.

A MAN OF A THOUSAND. A CONSUMPTIVE CURED

DR. H. JAMES, a retired physician, (and by nature a chemist,) discovered while in the East Indies a certain cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS and GENERAL DEBILITY, when his only child, a daughter, was given up to die. His child was cured, and is now alive and well. Desirous of benefitting humanity, he will send the recipe, containing full directions for making this remedy, free on receipt of 2 stamps to pay expenses. There is not a single symptom of CONSUMPTION that it does not at once take hold of and dissipate—Night Sweats, Peevishness, Irritation of the Nerves, Failure of Memory, Difficult Expectoration, Sharp Pains in the Lungs, Sore Throat, Chilly Sensations, Nausea at the Stomach, Inaction of the Bowels, and Wasting Away of the Muscles. Address,

CRADDOCK & CO., 1032 Race-st., Philadelphia, Pa. feb9—

1873.

WM. J. LAND, ANALYTICAL CHEMIST, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

LAND'S CHEMICAL LABORATORY has been thoroughly refitted with improved apparatus just received from Berlin. Special attention given to the ANALYSIS or ASSAY of Ores, Metals, Mineral Waters, Soils, Fertilizers, Coals, Rocks, Chemical Salts, Liquors, Burning Oils, Poisons, Medicines, etc.

A card of charges for analysis mailed gratis to applicants. No charges for consultation. WM. J. LAND. dec21-d3m

"A GOOD HOTEL."

The unanimous exclamation of all who stop at

Planters' Hotel,

GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.

W. D. OLDS. Proprietor. jan10-d1f

FAIRBURN HOTEL,

BY MRS. E. McLARIN,

Fairburn Georgia.

Board per Day $2.

THE Morning Trains from Atlanta to West Point, through, breakfast at this House. Three trains breakfast daily. may25—d1f

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE!

Atlanta and New Orleans

SHORT LINE! ALL RAIL!

Only one Change of Cars between Atlanta and New Orleans.

ON and after November 24th, 1872, Double Daily Passenger Trains will run on this line as follows:

Leave Atlanta	6 50 A. M.
Arrive at Montgomery	5 25 P. M.
Leave Atlanta	8 00 P. M.
Arrive at Montgomery	6 00 A. M.
Leave Montgomery	8 00 P. M.
Arrive at Mobile	7 30 A. M.
Leave Montgomery	8 00 A. M.
Arrive at Mobile	5 25 P. M.
Leave Mobile	8 30 P. M.
Arrive at New Orleans	2 25 P. M.
Leave Mobile	5 45 P. M.
Arrive at New Orleans	11 50 P. M.

Passengers leaving here at 8 00, P. M., will make close connection at Montgomery for Selma, Vicksburg, Monroe, and all intermediate points.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping cars run through to Mobile, New Orleans, Selma, York, Meridian, Jackson and Vicksburg without change.

Passengers will remember that this route (via West Point) is the shortest, quickest, most reliable and only double daily line from Atlanta to the following points:

Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Selma, Birmingham, Tuscaloosa and Eufaula, Ala., Meridian, Jackson, Vicksburg, Miss., New Orleans, Shreveport and Monroe Louisiana, Jefferson, Galveston, and all points in TEXAS, Northern and Central Mississippi, Alabama and Arkansas.

By this line you save time and distance, being

46 Miles Shorter

to Selma and all points west of Selma, and

101 Miles Shorter

to MONTGOMERY, MOBILE, NEW ORLEANS and all points in Texas, Northern and Central Mississippi and Arkansas, than via Blue Mountain, or Selma, Rome and Dalton route.

296 Miles Shorter

to New Orleans and Galveston than by Chattanooga, Corinth and Grand Junction, or Memphis and Charleston Railroad route.

365 Miles Shorter

to Shreveport, Jefferson, and all points on Red River than by Chattanooga and Memphis, AVOIDING 614 MILES STEAM BOATING ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER, and an indefinite delay on wharf boat at the mouth of Red River.

EMIGRANTS

Are particularly requested to notice the many advantages of this line over all others. No discrimination made in cars or time on account of being Emigrants.

When emigrating in large parties special cars will be furnished for baggage and carried through to New Orleans, Jackson and Vicksburg, without transfer.

The recent completion of the magnificent bridges over Tensas and Mobile Rivers form an unbroken all rail connection between Atlanta and New Orleans.

No Boating nor Omnibus fare charged on the line.

Passengers are cautioned against representations to the contrary.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

This route is not the shortest, but most comfortable and best winter route to Memphis, Tenn., Little Rock, Ark., Grenada, Okalona and Corinth, Miss.

Through tickets on sale at the General Ticket Office in Union Passenger Depot to all points above named.

Fare always as low as by any other route. Baggage checked through to all terminal points.

Be sure and ask for tickets via West Point Montgomery.

L. P. GRANT, Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
G. J. FOREACRE, Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.
G. JORDAN, Gen'l Sup't Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.
W. J. HOUSTON, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad Depot, up stairs.
july30—oct1—dec30-d1f

Take Notice!

REMOVAL.

AFTER October 1st, I will remove to No. 3 DeGive's Opera House Block, Marietta street, where I trust to see all my old customers and many new ones.

Agricultural Implements, Seeds and Guano.

Send 75 cents for the handsomest and most extensive Illustrated Catalogue ever published in the South. Money will be refunded to all who purchase goods amounting to Ten Dollars.

MARK W. JOHNSON, DeGive's Opera House Block, Marietta Street, After October 1st, 1872.

sep19— july3—d1f

THE "GENUINE" "COAL CREEK COAL!"

J. M. BORN, Jr. & CO., Wholesale and Retail, Dealers.

KEEP constantly on hand at their Coal Yards, No. 1 on Marietta street, second door above the Capitol and Post Office, and No. 2 on the

Corner Alabama and Loyd Sts.,

Opposite O H Jones, Esq., and Georgia Railroad Depot, the best "Coal Creek Lump" and Anthracite Coal. The new office and yard on the last named streets, we have found necessary to open within the last few days for the accommodation of our friends and the public in the eastern and southern part of the city, where they may at all times find our pleasant and accommodating little "JOE CORRIGAN" to wait upon them.

Call at either office, and we will sell you

GOOD COAL

At FAIR PRICES, for grates or manufactories. jan5—d6m

Double Entry Book-Keeper.

A GENTLEMAN of twenty years' practical experience desires the position of Book-Keeper in some first-class house in this city. Good references will be given.

Apply at this office. jan17-d1f

TWO DAILY CONNECTIONS

BY THE

Blue Mountain Route,

VIA

Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad and its Connections.

PASSENGERS leaving Atlanta by the 4:05 P M train of Western and Atlantic Railroad arrive at Rome at 10 P M, making close connection with

The Mail Train

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving

Selma at .... 3 P. M.

and making close connections with train of Alabama Central Railroad, arriving at

Meridian	4 45 P. M.
Jackson	12 00 night
Vicksburg	3 35 A. M.

Also, make close connection at CALERA with trains of South and North Alabama Railroad, arriving at

Montgomery	3 30 A. M.
Mobile	7 25 P. M.
New Orleans	1 50 A. M.

The Road has been recently equipped and its equipment is not surpassed by any in the South for strength and beauty of finish.

No change of cars between Rome and Selma.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS

run through from ROME VIA SELMA to VICKSBURG without change.

No Delay at Terminal Points.

Passengers leaving Atlanta by 8 30 A M train of W. & A. R. R., make close connections at Rome with

FAST EXPRESS TRAIN

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving at Selma at 11 30 A. M.

Fare as low as by any other Route.

Purchase Tickets via Kingston at the General Ticket Office. JOHN B. PECK, General Passenger Agent, Patona, Ala.

E. G. BARNEY, General Superintendent.

BEAU CAMPBELL, Local Agent. jan16—d1f No. 4 Kimball House.

CUMMING AND DULUTH

HACK LINE.

J. W. JAMES & CO., are now running, for the accommodation of the traveling public, a good TWO HORSE HACK, three times a week, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and making close connecting with the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad. Leave Cain's Hotel at Cumming, at 12 M., and arrives at Duluth at 5 o'clock, P. M., in time for the down train to Atlanta. Leaves Duluth at 9 o'clock in the morning and arrives at Cain's Hotel in Cumming, at 1 o'clock, to dinner.

Careful drivers. Terms moderate. sept1—d1f

BARNESVILLE HOTEL,

GEO. M. ROCKWELL, Proprietor.

THE traveling public will find at this House good accommodation, polite and attentive Porters at every train to take charge of baggage and conduct guests to the Hotel. nov9-d3m

SENOIA HOTEL,

SENOIA, GEORGIA,

W. E. STILLWELL, Proprietor. may19—d1f

1873! 1873!

MERCHANTS

ARE respectfully informed that I now have IN STORE A LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES and WESTERN PRODUCE, which I will sell at terms as favorable as any house in the city. Respectfully, A. K. SEAGO.

IMPORTANT TO PLANTERS.

Send for Circular. I sell none but the Best Fertilizers, such as

'CHESAPEAKE,' 'EUREKA,' 'BAUGH'S RAWBONE PHOSPHATE,' —AND—

John Merryman & Co.'s Ammoniated Dissolved Bone.

TERMS CASH, OR CROP LIENS DUE FIRST NOVEMBER NEXT.

Planters will also be supplied on crop liens with Bulk Meat, Bacon, Fish, Corn, Oats, Hay, Flour Tobacco, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrup, Rice, Clover and Grass Seeds, etc., etc.

The CASH TRADE will also receive special attention. Address

A. K. SEAGO, Atlanta.
W. H. C. MICKELBERRY, late of Griffin, Ga.
jan9— dec1—d&wtf

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

VIA

CHARLESTON, S. C.

TO AND FROM

BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON, AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES.

THREE TIMES A WEEK.

Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.

ELEGANT STATE-ROOM ACCOMMODATIONS.

Sea Voyage Ten to Twelve Hours Shorter Via Charleston.

The South Carolina Railroad Company,

And connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Fleet of Thirteen First-Class Steamships to the above Ports invite attention to the Quick Time and Regular Dispatch afforded to the business public in the United States at the

PORT OF CHARLESTON.

Offering facilities of Railroad and Sea Transportation for Freight and Passengers not excelled in excellence capacity at any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers are regularly on the Line:

TO NEW YORK.

MANHATTAN, M. S. Woodhull, Commander.	GEORGIA, S. Crowell, Commander.
CHAMPION, R. W. Lockwood, Commander.	SOUTH CAROLINA, T. J. Beckett, Commander.
CARLESTON, James Berry, Commander.	CLYDE, J. Kennedy, Commander.
JAMES ADGER, T. J. Lockwood, Commander.	ASHLAND, —— Ingram, Commander.
JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.	WAGNER, HUGER & CO. WM. A. COURTENAY, Agents, Charleston, S. C.

TO PHILADELPHIA

Iron Steamships.

VIRGINIA, C. Hinckley, Commander.	GULF STREAM, Alex. Hunter, Commander.

SAILING DAYS—THURSDAYS.
WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

Total Capacity 40,000 Bales Monthly.

TO BALTIMORE.

FALCON, Hainie, Commander,	MARYLAND, Johnson, Commander
SEA GULL, Dutton, Commander.	Sailing Days—Every Fifth Day.

PAUL C. TRENHOLM, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

TO BOSTON.

STEAMSHIP MERCEDITA, sails every other Saturday. JAS. ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.

Rates guaranteed as low as those of competing lines. Marine Insurance one half of 1 per cent.

Through Bills of Lading and Through Tickets

Can be had at all the principal Railroad Offices in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi.

State-Rooms may be secured in advance, without extra charge, by addressing Agents of Steamships at Charleston, in whose offices, in all cases the Railroad Tickets should be exchanged and Berths assigned. The Through Tickets by this Route includes Transfers, Meals and State Rooms, while on Shipboard.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD, GEORGIA RAILROAD,

And their connecting Lines have largely increased their facilities for the rapid movement of Freight and Passengers between the Northern Cities and the South and West. Comfortable Night Cars, with the Reclining Chair, without extra Charge, have been introduced on the South Carolina Railroad. First-Class Eating Saloon at Branchville. On the Georgia Railroad First-Class Sleeping Cars.

Freight promptly transferred from steamer to day and night trains of the South Carolina Railroad. Close connection made with other roads, delivering freight at distant points with great promptness. The Managers will use every exertion to satisfy their Patrons that the Line VIA CHARLESTON cannot be surpassed in Dispatch and the Safe delivery of Good.

For further information, apply to J. M. SELKIRK, Sup't, Charleston, S. C., B. D. HASELL, General Agent, P. O. Box 4979, Office 317 Broadway, N. Y.; S. B. Pickens, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, South Carolina Railroad.

ALFRED L. TYLER

Vice-President South Carolina Railroad, Charleston, S. C.

july4—eodtf

SOUTHERN TERRA COTTA WORKS.

THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Works, such as Window Caps, Enrichments for Cornice, such as Brackets, Medallion, and everything in the Architectural line. Also, Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc. Also Manufacturers of

SEWER PIPE

from 3 inches to 20 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as

Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.

We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.

may31—d1y PELLEGRINI & GIORGI.

GEORGIA REPORTS.

WE WILL PUBLISH 45TH GEORGIA REPORTS jointly. Part 1st, by the late Reporter, will be out by 1st February, 1873. Part 2d, by the present Reporter, will follow immediately. Both parts will be delivered only to those who subscribe and pay $5 00 in advance of publication. Payments may be made to either of us.

The bound volumes from 3 to 44, both included, may be had from either of us at $7 00 per volume.

N. J. HAMMOND, Late Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.
HENRY JACKSON, Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.
jan19—d2mo

A. B. PHELPS, Jr.,

(Formerly of Griffin, Ga.)

BANKER AND BROKER, MADISON, GA.,

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS DONE.

Collections promptly attended to. sept27-d3m—fri-sat-sun

Grantville High School.

FACULTY—S. LEIGH, A. M.; J. W. LEE, A. B.; Mrs. V. D. MORELAND, Mrs. S. A. HARRIS.

The above Faculty have had charge of the School for several years, and, by their energy and perseverance, have succeeded in making it one of the best in the country.

For further particulars address S. LEIGH, Grantville, Georgia. dec12—d1f

ARCHITECTURE.

Parkins & Allen, Architects.

WILL make Plans, Specifications, and Detail Drawings for Buildings of all descriptions. Office in Republic Block, opposite the Kimball House. jan8 d1y

BOB WHITE!

Bob White! Bob White!

Bob White! Bob White! Bob White!

SMOKING TOBACCO,

MANUFACTURED BY

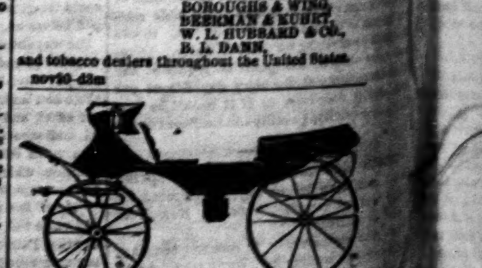
Geo. W. Langhorne & Co.,

Lynchburg, Va.

Is pronounced by connoisseurs to be the finest Smoking Tobacco manufactured in the United States, and equal to the finest imported Cigars.

For richness and purity, it has no rival, having received Gold and Silver Medals, Diplomas, etc., at the State Fairs of Virginia, Louisiana and Texas.

For sale by MEADOR & BRO., R. F. MADDOX, BOROUGHS & WING, BEERMAN & KUHRT, W. L. HUBBARD & CO., B. L. DANN, and tobacco dealers throughout the United States. nov10-d2m



David McBride

SUCCESSOR TO

McBRIDE & SMITH,

MANUFACTURER OF

FINE CARRIAGES,

PHAETONS, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES.

Repairing Promptly and Neatly Executed.

DAVID McBRIDE, 25 Decatur Street.

BARTOW HOUSE.

T. J. BRIDGES, Proprietor.

Cartersville Georgia.

THIS House has been remodeled and refurnished, and is kept in the best style. jan22—d1f